THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 301

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

HEROIC PAST OF ICELAND POINTS AHEAD

Kingdom With 1000 Years of Legislative History on Modern Pathway

PREMIER PROMOTES WIDE ACQUAINTANCE

Program Lays Chief Stress on Development of Farming and High Rural Standards

Modernization has come slowly to Iceland, but it has now arrived. Young Iceland is speaking through its young Premier, who, welcoming intelligent publicity about the island and its affairs, is keeping watchful guard that any inroads of foreign capital and labor shall not endanger the Kingdom's identity as a nation.

By THORSTINA JACKSON WALTERS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

REYKJAVIK, Ice.—Iceland, the one thousandth anniversary of whose Parliament was celebrated this year, looks out upon the future with confidence inspired by its heroic past.

The present Premier of Iceland, Triggvi Thorhallsson, is still a young man whose appearance portrays a viking ancestry, and he demonstrates his cosmopolitan education by speaking with ease all the Scandinavian languages as well as English, French and German.

He is descended from a long line of men who have distinguished themselves in literature, politics, internal reforms and progress. His grandfather, Triggvi Gunnarsson, founded the modern Icelandic banking system, and his father, the former Bishop Thorhallur, was not only a religious leader, but also one of the first to formulate the present-day agricultural movement in his country.

The writer had the opportunity to observe the Premier as host at the Government House in Reykjavik, both on private and state occasions; he has the inherent qualities of Icelandic hospitality which is so spontaneous that the stranger feels immediately at home. The Premier is aided in his entertaining by his charming wife, who, contrary to the prevalent mode of the day in Reykjavik, is generally faithful to the national costume.

It was just two days before the opening of the celebration in June of the one thousandth anniversary of the first session of the Icelandic Par-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Test by Turkey of Dual Parties Ends in Failure

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BEYOGLU, Turk. — The withdrawal of the support of Ghazi Mustapha Kemal, President of the Turkish Republic, is given by Fethi Bey as the reason for the decision to dissolve the Liberal Republican Party which he founded only three months ago.

Fethi Bey declares that he inaugurated the party "with the consent and help of the Ghazi Pasha." He never anticipated the possibility of his party coming into conflict with the Ghazi and now that such a conflict appeared imminent he felt it his duty to dissolve the organization. Thus the People's Party, of which Mustapha Kemal himself is president, once more resumes its undisputed sway of the political destinies of Turkey.

Government supporters allege that the brief experiment with a two-party system gave an opportunity to the reactionaries to create trouble.

Though its career has been brief, the Liberal Republican Party has by no means been without influence on Turkish politics. Within a week of its coming into being, Fethi Bey, who resigned his post of Ambassador at Paris in order to form the new organization, had succeeded in bringing about the resignation of the Prime Minister, Ismet Pasha, and when the Cabinet was reconstructed a few days later, three of its members were understood to have been nominated by Fethi Bey. Ismet Pasha, however, remained Prime Minister, and it soon became apparent that the Ghazi had no intention of dispensing with his services except in the almost unthinkable event of his proving intractable.

The attitude of Mustapha Kemal left no room for the continuance of a second political party, and the ultimate dissolution of the Liberal Republicans became inevitable.

Although Mustapha Kemal refuses to be appointed life president of Turkey, and expressed great indignation when Fethi Bey suggested it three months ago, he is complete master of the situation. On Nov. 17 he left Angora on a tour of Anatolia, during which he intends to acquaint himself with the political situation and study the needs of his country. Ceremonies and festivities are forbidden in view of the serious financial and economic conditions.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13
Sporting News—Page 16
Financial News—Pages 14, 15 and 17

FEATURES

Educational 8
The Home Forum 9
The Home Sanctuary
[With French Translation]
Women's Enterprises and Activities 10
Book Reviews and Literary News 11
Chess 12
In the Ship Lanes 12
Radio Programs 13
Daily Features 19
Editorials 20

Indications Believed to Point to Inevitable Special Session

Senate Coalition Leaders Disclaim Intent to Start Filibuster, but Say Program Too Big to Be Regularly Disposed Of

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—There is every indication that Senate coalition leaders will force the calling by the President of a special session of Congress next spring.

Of course, all deny any intention of filibustering appropriation measures to compel a special session. But at the same time they all speak of the great need of such a session and point out the unlikelihood of enactment in the short three months of the forthcoming session of the extensive program of major legislation they insist must be disposed of before December, 1931, when normally the recently elected Congress would convene.

This composite program as enumerated by coalition members consists of the following projects: Muscle Shoals; unemployment bills; industrial emergency relief projects; farm relief, involving the debenture; water power projects; anti-injunction bill; motor-bus legislation, and World Court adherence.

All this is in addition to consideration of a score of major supply measures and as many first-rank appointments to the Tariff Commission, Water Power Commission, Federal Reserve Board, and other important posts, most of which are under challenge from some quarter or other.

It is obvious that such a program cannot be disposed of in a three months' session, particularly in a Congress constituted as the one which will meet Dec. 1, with the Senate in the grip of an anti-administration coalition and the House, while Republican by a safe margin, bogged down by some 50 Republican members who were defeated in the recent elections and who go out of office March 4.

The situation thus points inevitably to a special session; as it did in 1918, when the Republicans then in control of the Senate filibustered supply measures in order to compel President Wilson to call an extraordinary session in the spring, which he had to do.

Leaders Shy of Filibuster

Coalition leaders are reluctant, however, to be associated with the filibuster idea. They shy from that intimation, insisting that they have no intention of filibustering and will do everything they can to push things along.

At the same time, however, they do not intend to be "stampeded," as William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, put it. Every measure must be carefully and deliberately considered. Then if there is not sufficient time to consider them all in the short ses-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

TARDIEU NAMES CHERON TO POST PERET RESIGNED

Action Due to Financial Minister's Connection With Bank Group

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Raoul Peret, Minister of Justice, who was considered a likely candidate for the Presidency of the Republic next spring, has resigned from the Cabinet. This action came as the result of recent accusations brought against him in the Chamber of Deputies of being implicated in the stock exchange and banking activities of the Oustric financial group. The operations of this group caused the failure of one bank and several brokers and obliged certain other banks temporarily to suspend early this month.

The Prime Minister, André Tardieu, has chosen as M. Peret's successor Henri Cheron whose vigorous campaign for economy as Minister of Finances in the first Tardieu Cabinet precipitated its fall last February. M. Cheron has been a member of various Cabinets over a period of about a quarter of a century.

M. Peret was vigorously defended in the Chamber Nov. 14 by M. Tardieu himself, and the Deputies, at the close of the debate, gave the Government a majority of 47 votes. The incident seemed closed, but M. Peret decided that as a member of the bar he could not continue in office and at the same time follow the legal profession, lest any suspicion arise in the future that he was mixing law and politics.

His resignation raises the whole question of the extent to which deputies, senators, or members of the Cabinet are justified in continuing the practice of law while in office. M. Cheron, although a member of the bar, has not pleaded any cases since entering Parliament.

Replying to accusations made against him by the Socialist Deputy, M. Monnet, M. Peret admitted that he had, while Deputy, acted as counsel to M. Oustric, the financial promoter, the collapse of whose enterprises caused a small financial crisis.

M. Peret also admitted that after resigning as Minister of Finances in June, 1926, he, during the interim between the fall of one Cabinet and the formation of its successor, had sanctioned admission to the stock exchange of shares issued by an Italian artificial silk concern in which M. Oustric was interested.

He denied, however, that he had done this against certain government experts. M. Tardieu, in a speech following shortly after M. Peret's statement, made a detailed technical explanation to justify M. Peret's action in this matter.

The attack on M. Peret was only one of many offensives against individual members of the Cabinet planned or executed by the Opposition. It came as a surprise and was perhaps for that reason successful.

LOST PAGE OF DIARY FOUND IN LONDON

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VICTORIA, B. C.—For half a century historians of the Pacific coast have been searching for a lost page in the diary of Capt. George Vancouver, the celebrated British navigator who explored the coast of North and South America and first circumnavigated the great island which bears his name.

This page has just been found by accident in the musty files of the British Museum, and photographic copies have been forwarded to the British Columbia archives department here. It tells of the explorer's visit to Casa Blanca, in Chile, in April, 1795, and discusses in detail the topography of that country and the condition of its inhabitants.

The discovery of this page rounds out one of the most important historical records of the Pacific coast.

ELEVEN STATES DRAW 27 MORE CONGRESS SEATS

California With Nine Leads in Apportionment Promulgated by President

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Apportionment of 435 Representatives in Congress among the states of the Union for the 1930-40 decade, on the basis of the latest census figure of 122,093,455, was formally promulgated by President Hoover on Nov. 18.

Acccording to the reapportionment, states gaining members in the House are:

California, 9; Connecticut 1; Florida, 1; Michigan, 4; New Jersey, 2; New York, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 2; Oklahoma, 1; Texas, 3; Washington, 1.

The gain of 27 members in these states results in loss of the same number from the following states:

Alabama, 1; Georgia, 2; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 2; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 3; Nebraska, 1; North Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 1.

The remaining states undergo no change in House membership.

The 122,093,455 census figure for apportionment purposes is exclusive of the population of the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Canal Zone, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Indians not taxed.

Farm Board Offers Leniency on Loans

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOPEKA, Kan.—Assurance that coöperative associations affiliated with the Farmers' National Grain Corporation will not be compelled to liquidate on wheat on which they have obtained loans is contained in a letter from Alexander H. Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, to Gov. Clyde M. Reed, Nov. 15.

Mr. Legge believes the market has at last reached the low point on this year's crop. He declares, however, that the prices in importing countries are down to a point where wheat cannot be purchased in Kansas and delivered to any of the importing countries of Europe except at a loss. He said that the feeding of wheat to live stock is making inroads into the domestic surplus.

"The greatest surprise in the whole development has been the amount of wheat exported by Russia," Mr. Legge commented. "Our information was quite clear that Russia was increasing its production but we were not expecting any such quantity out of this season's crops as they have already shipped."

QUIET IS RESTORED IN HAVANA STREETS

HAVANA (AP)—Troops, which have been guarding Havana since the declaration of martial law several days ago, were removed from the streets Nov. 17. Otherwise martial law was still in effect.

NEW YORK (AP)—Thomas I. Chadbourne, New York lawyer and author of the Chadbourne plan for stabilization of the Cuban sugar industry, said Nov. 17 he believed the disorders in Cuba had been greatly exaggerated. "The situation is somewhat similar to that of New York City, when the police clubbed a group of Communists who attempted to see the Mayor," Mr. Chadbourne said.

W. C. T. U. MOVES FOR FEDERAL FILM CONTROL

Petitions to Be Presented to Congress—Partnership With Wets Charged

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HOUSTON, Tex. — The Woman's Christian Temperance Union unleashed its long-expected move on the motion picture industry, Nov. 18, with the presentation of a petition to be widely distributed asking Congress for federal motion picture censorship.

The petition was presented to the national convention by Miss Maude Aldrich of Gresham, Ore., national director of the motion picture department. Miss Aldrich struck at the movies in a vigorous criticism of the ethical standards of the industry and was severe in her censure of what she declared was a practical partnership between the wet interests and the moving picture industry.

"Prohibition will be menaced as long as the motion picture industry continues unrestrained," said Miss Aldrich. "Repeated promises to stop putting anti-prohibition propaganda and propaganda of disrespect for authority on the screen have been followed by continued production of films containing this very propaganda.

"The public has been willing to give the motion picture industry a chance to clean up, but the public is not blind. We must have standards for films seen daily by 20,000,000 people in the United States. The appeal for federal censorship is coming from anxious parents who realize that good influences are being broken down by worthless and unwholesome films."

Higher Standards Demanded

Miss Aldrich said the political activity of the motion-picture industry is growing more open and determined, and she gave proof of this from news items in a motion-picture trade journal which described how the motion-picture operators in two middle West states had questioned candidates for the state Legislatures on their attitude toward various motion-picture matters, such as Sunday closing.

The petition which the W. C. T. U. will circulate and send to Congress declares that, "A large proportion of the films today instruct children and youth in the methods of committing crime, establish false standards of social life, scoff at prohibition and undermine respect for authority." The petition ends with the request for enactment of the Hudson motion picture bill now pending in Congress.

Political meetings of various state presidents and delegates have resulted in a tentative organization headed among the Republicans by Mrs. Mamie White Colvin, president of the New York State W. C. T. U., and Mrs.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Workers on Bench in Soviet Trial of Alleged Plotters

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The opening of the trial of heads of the Industrial Party accused of trying to wreck the Five-Year Plan takes place at the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, Nov. 25.

The Chief Judge will be A. Y. Vishinsky, who presided at the trial of the specialists accused of sabotage in the Shachti coal district in the spring of 1928 (the famous Donetz Basin case), and the other judges will be: a member of the Supreme Court, V. P. Antonoff Saratovsky and two workers —V. L. Lvoff, from a Moscow automobile factory, and P. A. Ivanoff, from the Putiloff metal factory of Leningrad.

Simultaneously with the publication of this announcement, the Soviet newspapers launch a severe attack on Raymond Poincaré, former French Premier, based on two articles he recently contributed to the French press. These articles, as reproduced here, reject the idea of revising the Versailles peace and contain strong criticisms of the Soviet Union, together with repudiation of the accusations that the author sponsored intervention.

Izvestia discusses these articles under the headline: "Poincaré urges war on Germany and Soviet Union," thereby reinforcing the idea, which frequently appeared in the Soviet newspapers recently that the Soviet Union and Germany have a certain community of interests, since both are menaced and injured by French policy.

Moon's Trail Mapped for 2000 Years by New Zealand Expert at Greenwich

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—The appointment of Dr. L. T. Comrie, graduate of New Zealand and Cambridge Universities, to the post of Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac Office at Greenwich, gives this distinguished New Zealander charge of a unique publication.

The Nautical Almanac, which gives lunar tables and computed positions of sun and planets, is of vital importance to seamen, and in taking over this work, Dr. Comrie follows some distinguished astronomers. The Almanac first appeared in Britain for the year 1767 under the famous Astronomer Royal Nevil Maskelyne. When Maskelyne severed his connection with the office, the almanac became notorious for its errors and was revived under better conditions in 1830, remaining practically unchanged until 1923 when alterations were necessary partly on account of the changing of the beginning of the astronomical day from noon to midnight and partly on account of the use of adding machines in the work.

Dr. Comrie has done notable work in extending the use of the calculating machines. It was due to him that the Hollerith machine, used in England for the 1911 census, was adapted to astronomical purposes. By means of this machine Dr. Comrie was last year able to calculate the position of the moon for the next 2000 years and at one-fourth the cost of previous methods.

Similar nautical tables are published in the different countries for which a system of international coöperation has been devised.

Dr. Comrie, who has now been promoted from assistant superintendent to superintendent, was winner of the Newton Scholarship and is a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Half the Nation Patronizes 'Father of Waters'

MAP OF MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SHOWING PRODUCTS OF STATES INCLUDED

Gandhi's Policy Questioned by Indian Woman Lawyer

Miss Sorabji Comes to Tell Americans of Trials and Hopes of Native Land—Denies Right to Secede Under Dominion Status

Rain sweeping across Boston Common beat against the hotel windows of a cheerful room where a slender, keen-eyed woman of India dressed in flowing, yellow robes told of the trials and hopes of her native land.

Piled high with books and papers the room was exactly what one might have expected of an author and student, for author, student, graduate of Oxford and authority on child welfare and the juvenile courts of India was this alert woman, Miss Cornelia Sorabji.

For 20 years she has been adviser of the Court of Wards in Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Assam. For 30 years she has practiced law with distinction in Calcutta. And now further to aid the cause of her people she is serving as president of the Federation of University Women.

"So Much to Tell"

"What shall I say to you about India?" she asked, settling back on a great divan that completely filled one side of the room. "There is so much to tell," she added, not waiting for a reply.

Her face brightened when asked to explain the purpose of her visit to the United States. "I am here," she said, "to try to make America understand the exact political conditions of my native land."

There was no hesitancy on her part to declare that India needs self-government within the British Government and not secession as Gandhi and his followers demand. In fact, she declared, Gandhi asked for things which he did not understand. "There is nothing within reason that Great Britain will not do for India."

"Let us begin with the Indian Nationalists' demand for dominion status," she said. "As I see it the position is this: The extreme Nationalists seem to have seized upon the term 'dominion status' because they believe that the right to secede from the Empire is inherent—is contained in those two words.

Question of Secession

"They have drawn this conclusion from a remark made academically at the Imperial Conference of 1926. The reference was as to whether such a right would exist for the Dominions. The question was not argued at the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Retail Trade Board Urges Coöperation for Larger Profits

Coöperation will increase net profits for retail stores, according to investigations of the Retail Trade Board of Boston Chamber of Commerce, outlined in its annual report.

To overcome shrinking net profits Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the board, has issued a call for concentration of all members and associated groups on a plan to eliminate waste and reduce overhead in retail stores.

Other ramifications of the plan include the elimination of discounts to certain classes of customers, reduction of various free services, standardization of store advertising, cutting down of distant deliveries, tightening up of credits, reduction of customer returns, and a general standardization of equipment and supplies.

Regarding special free services to customers, the report says "competition in these services has led to elaboration of schemes for which there is no economic justification. A competent committee should be appointed to study these services with a view toward cutting down their expenses."

Losses due to customer returns of merchandise are very high, the report says. "It costs eleven of our stores over $1,250,000 a year to handle merchandise returned by customers. This is a conservative estimate," declare the investigators.

French Beach City Uses Policewoman

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LE TOUQUET, France—This popular beach resort on the English Channel south of Boulogne is the first French municipality to employ a policewoman for patrol work. Although women have for some time been acting as police officers in other countries, the experiment has only now been made in France.

The policewoman of Le Touquet has shown herself specially capable and tactful in maintaining the best of order on the bathing beach. Her services are frequently in demand as an interpreter, since she speaks several languages, and visitors to Le Touquet are of many nationalities.

BERENGUER SURE SPANISH STRIKES NONPOLITICAL

Government Remains Calm but Takes Action to Prevent Violence

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—The Government takes a calm view of the general strikes proclaimed in Barcelona, Valencia, Granada, Malaga and elsewhere, as it believes they are due to economic rather than to political causes, and refuses to proclaim martial law as some of its supporters have urged it to do.

Rioting in Barcelona was provoked by the interference of strikers with those working chiefly on transport. Buses and automobiles were overturned and a few were burned. Workers in the harbor were obliged to cease. Refuse was left in the streets, sweepers having struck. The municipality met and decided measures to maintainn services indispensable to city life. Even restaurants and cafes were closed. Students coöperated with strikers and the university was closed. Police showed great restraint, simulating charges whenever demonstrations took on a threatening character, hence casualties were few.

Many incidents arose out of youthful pranks such as the burning of benches and chairs in the central square, and the breaking of glass gas lamps. The number of arrests exceeds 250.

Premier Berenguer considers the Madrid strike a consequence of social disorder, whereas that in Barcelona is regarded as an attempt of the communistic minority to impose its will on the city. He expects the situation will soon become tranquil, and declares that all precautions will be taken to prevent violence. But for the fact that the liberal press, intellectuals and students are using the unrest i norder to propagate the idea of revolution, the Government has every reason to congratulate itself on the hitherto fairly peaceful development of what might have involved the country in disaster.

The present labor troubles and the menace to social peace are knitting the conservative forces together, the lesson of the strike being needed to present a united front against elements attempting to make labor unions the tools of anarchy.

FRENCH WITHDRAW FROM STEEL CARTEL

PARIS (AP)—The Agence Economique Financière said on Nov. 18 that French interests had completed their withdrawal from the European steel cartel, explaining that they had been unable to continue observance of agreements among themselves regarding frontier markets.

This, the agency said, was especially the case in the Saar district, where competition from non-members was especially strong. As a consequence French producers were unable to act as a national unit under the cartel agreements.

PLAN TO AVOID FUTURE WORK CRISIS SOUGHT

Roosevelt to Call Conference of Governors From Six Industrial States

RUSH ACTION URGED IN MISSISSIPPI WORK

Green Tells Unions to Support All Efforts in Relief of Unemployment

Avoiding of future unemployment crises, now that emergency measures to meet the present situation are well under way, is the aim of a conference to be called soon by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

Meanwhile expediting of improvements on the Mississippi River and its tributaries as a means to increase employment and save the taxpayers' money, is urged by a Mississippi Valley Association official.

Local programs are encouraged by a plea from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for all labor units to support these activities.

Increased industrial activity, proposed and actual construction projects and various other items dealing with the problem, were reported from different sections.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will ask the governors of six industrial states to join him in a round-table conference at Albany in January, to define a long-range plan to avert future jobless crises, he announced Nov. 17. The Governors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio will be his conferees, he said.

While the New York situation is now being studied by a commission especially appointed by the Governor to instruct emergency measures during the coming winter, Gov. Roosevelt explained that the joint conference will approach the problem along broader lines, to determine whether coördinate effort by industrial states—always the first to feel the effects of a depression —may not serve to prevent a recurrence of an unemployment situation similar to the present one.

"In other words," Governor Roosevelt said, "we want to determine whether coördination of the sort contemplated, would be worth while from an economic and social point of view.

"It is desirable that any new experiments involving an economic and social program, which will have a profound effect on the future development of industry and labor in this country, should be made a matter of simultaneous or joint consideration by industrial states, in order that any course of action recommended may be adopted by industrial states and areas at approximately the same time, thus minimizing the competitive items between similar industries in different states."

Governor Roosevelt referred to the fact that regional conferences of governors already have been held in several sections of the United States, to discuss matters especially affecting those sections, and he declared the subject to be so wide in its application as to extend to all states.

"The present period of depression finds us, as in previous unemployment crises, without a definite, detailed program for its handling," he continued. "We all want to do our utmost by way of relief at the present time, but public opinion will equally support a broader planning for the future.

"I am convinced that a wider study than could be made by any single state is imperative. Therefore, within a few weeks I expect to invite the governors of a number of neighboring states, especially those which have large industrial problems similar to those of the State of New York, to meet with me in the latter half of January, in order that we may obtain the benefit of an interchange of ideas. . . ."

Some of the problems which will be given attention at the conference include: extension of the free public employment bureau system; development of technique of public works planning in order to spread these throughout the year as far as possible; providing of a public fund reserve in good times to be used in bad times; study of unemployment insurance in its broad aspects, including all public and private plans now in operation in all parts of the world, to determine whether any plan is feasible without resorting in any shape, manner or form to mere dole or charity methods; and standardization of labor laws, of compensation laws and of taxes affecting industry.

Expedited Mississippi Improvement Urged as Employment Solution Aid

By LACHLAN MACLEAY

Secretary, Mississippi Valley Association

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The greatest problem of success of the inland waterway development program in the United States is to bring it about now. Congress has approved of a comprehensive plan for the development of a large part of our inland waterways system and has directed that surveys and studies be completed promptly of the parts not yet approved. Unfortunately approval does not mean prompt construction because there is not provided a definite program of financing.

We are in a time of business depression. There is much unemployment. Is it not now that we should undertake to complete our program of internal waterway development

which we have contemplated, talked about and dillydallied with for so many years? Capital, labor and materials are available at reasonable costs. We have been retiring our war debt at a rapid rate. Our generation has taxed itself to the limit. In this time of business stagnation, unemployment and agricultural distress would it not be good business practice and sound economics to put a larger share of our revenues into the construction of necessary public works?

Congress during its last session adopted the greatest national waterway project bill in history. It will require about $265,000,000 to complete the work on the Mississippi River and its tributaries as now approved. Our present method of financing allows approximately $17,000,000 annually for new work on the Mississippi system. Hence we have a possible construction program of between 15 and 20 years before these now greatly needed waterways will be available for economical use by the public.

It has been and is now the policy of the Government to build its rivers and harbors improvements out of annual income. The United States Army Engineers, in carrying out the river and harbor improvement plans must look to each succeeding Congress for the annual appropriation of construction funds. Under this uncertain and archaic system the engineers cannot plan or contract for work except for the fiscal year for which Congress has made funds available. The result is a nibbling process at a vast enterprise which should be undertaken on a scale commensurate with its importance and its completion as promptly as sound engineering and sound economics of construction will permit.

Continual increases to the shipper in railroad rates, continual restriction in the trade area of industry and the extremely depressed condition of agriculture are facts which confront us now. Cheaper outlets for the products of our farms and factories are imperative if we are to maintain our present commerce. Ours is a vast country handicapped by long distances between production centers and profitable markets. Normal growth demands the immediate improvement of our inland waterway system, 9000 miles of navigable rivers in the Mississippi basin, as an auxiliary to our railroads and highways.

Actual operation of river barge lines, both government and privately owned and operated, has proved conclusively that the completion of the present authorized projects and the extension of river navigation services to the heavy tonnage-producing areas will cut the shippers' freight bill from 20 to 50 per cent, depending upon the commodity carried.

The 24 states to be directly served by this waterway system contain, according to current estimates, 88 per cent of the iron ore deposits, 82 per cent of the coal, and 70 per cent of the petroleum of the nation. They produce 70 per cent of our agricultural products, 52 per cent of our manufactured products and 68 per cent of our exportable products. Whatever affects them beneficially profits our entire country.

Vast economies in construction costs could be accomplished if contracts were let to do the whole job promptly and in a big way instead of following the present inefficient piecemeal system. The nation's business could be given access, in five years in place of 20, to the use of low-cost water transportation services on standard gauge channels connecting principal cities, centers of industry, centers of crop production and our great deposits of iron ore, coal oil, lumber and other national resources with our domestic and foreign markets.

To illustrate the tremendous savings in time and costs that we will gain by adopting a financial plan to complete our inland waterway system as one job, let us compare the building of the Panama Canal with that of the canalized Ohio River. The United States Army Engineers built both projects. The original estimate of the cost of the Panama Canal was $400,000,000. Congress in adopting that project provided a financial plan by which the funds to complete the job were made available in the treasury, to be extended as the work progressed. The canal was completed in eight years at a cost of $350,000,000, a saving under the estimate of $50,000,000.

The original estimate of the cost of building the Ohio River lock and dam system was $63,000,000. It has been under construction something over 20 years. It has cost to date more than $100,000,000, not counting interest on the funds that have been tied up in it while it could not be used by the public. It has depended upon annual appropriations by Congress for its progress. Had Congress provided the funds to complete it when the project was adopted, it is asserted by competent authority that it could have been completed within five or six years and within the cost originally estimated.

At this time when men need work, and industry and agriculture need low cost water rates, could we not very properly spend $100,000,000 annually on new work to speed up our waterway program? Every precept of good business practice and every tenet of wise statesmanship answer yes!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

RESTAURANTS

DETROIT

See Shore Dinners Served Daily at

SEA FOOD GROTTO

DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT

212 West Grand River

NEW YORK CITY

Near Tenth Church

Fourth Street at Seventh Avenue (One Sheridan Square)

DINNER $1.60 and $1.00

Dancing 6:30 to 2

FOUR TREES Closed on Sundays

The Rooftree Inn

13 and 15 West 29th Street

LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER

Luncheon 65c and Dinner $1.00-$1.25

Also a la carte

11:45 A. M.-8:30 P. M. except Sunday

Pig and Whistle

In Ye Olde Greenwich Village

175 West 4th St.

(NEAR TENTH CHURCH)

Luncheon 12 to 2.....65c

Dinner 5:30 to 8.....85c

Closed on Sundays

La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.

Luncheon—Afternoon Tea

Dinner 5:30 to 8:30

Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking

9 E. 47th St., N. Y. City

Telephone WIC. 7838

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA

LUNCHEON DINNER Real Southern Cooking

Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.

NOW at 1 East 43 St.

Closed Sundays

WARE COFFEE SHOP

52 West 39th Street

LUNCHEON 60c and 90c

DINNER 90c

Southern Fried Chicken served every evening. Private Room for Special Parties. CLOSED SUNDAYS.

YOSHIDA TEA ROOM

11 WEST 56TH STREET

LUNCHEON 75c DINNER $1.25

Sundays and Holidays — Dinner only — $1.25

(1:00 to 8:30) Circle 9633

BETTY SUE Luncheon

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Second Floor

9 CHURCH ST., NEAR CORTLANDT

Tea Room des Artistes

Mary T. Wendell

1 W. 67th St. (near Christian Science church)

LUNCHEON 65c DINNER $1.00

SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY 75c, 12:30-2:30

Phone Susquehanna 8460

Better Collections Indicate Trade Rise

THAT business is gradually climbing back to prosperity levels is indicated in a survey just published by the National Association of Credit Men. The survey shows that for the sixth consecutive month collections have improved. Sales have gained for the third consecutive month.

Nine cities reported brisk sales in the November survey, compared with seven in October. Five cities reported good collections compared with three last month.

Green Asks Labor Units to Support Relief Plans

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a call Nov. 18 to all labor organizations "to aid in every possible way the committees appointed by the President of the United States, governors of states and by the magistrates of cities for the relief of unemployment and distress."

The federation convention which met in Boston in October specifically recommended that President Hoover appoint a committee to deal with the unemployment situation and called upon the governors of the different states to do likewise, Mr. Green pointed out.

"I respectfully suggest," he added, "that you create committees and that these committees call upon the governors of the states and the mayors of cities offering the recommendations for the relief of unemployment and of distress developed by our respective organizations. Volunteer your services to assist and help in every possible way. The situation is acute and requires heroic and immediate action.

"I express the hope that out of this experience will come a determination, on the part of the Government and industry, in coöperation with the American Federation of Labor, to seek and find a permanent solution for the problem of unemployment. This can be done and will be done if the Government becomes conscious of its responsibilities and if all concerned are determined to master and control the economic forces which make for unemployment."

The Department of Commerce reports that industrial conditions in Europe show little change, although in Belgium the metallurgical and woolen industries have renewed activities to some extent. Unemployment was said to be increasing in both Belgium and the Netherlands, however.

In Sweden the industrial production index rose slightly during September as compared with August, but it was still somewhat lower than in September, 1929. Greek foreign trade for nine months showed heavy declines in both imports and exports, but the import excess was somewhat reduced.

No appreciable gains can be detected in Canadian business, it was said. The wheat crop estimates have been raised recently, but Winnipeg prices on Nov. 14 reached the lowest level ever recorded.

"Latin-American conditions have not improved," according to the department. "In Argentina, despite favorable weather conditions, dull business prevails. There has been a further restriction of credit in Chile, with no gain in general business. Business activity has not been resumed in Brazil. Import purchases in Mexico have been seriously affected by the weakness of the exchange. Some of the Far-Eastern countries show a trend toward optimism based on slightly raw material prices, but no material gains have been recorded."

Architects' Coöperation With Manufacturer Urged

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — A measurable increase in employment will result from coöperation between architects and manufacturers of building material, according to F. S. Laurence, executive secretary of the Producers' Council, in a statement made through the American Institute of Architects, with which the council is affiliated, on Nov. 17.

"The Producers' Council, a national body of manufacturers," the announcement says, "is organizing local Producers' Council Clubs in the large cities throughout the country to provide local forums where construction problems can be discussed with local architects, who will meet monthly for round-table luncheon discussions with representatives of Producers' Council manufacturers, located in the same cities."

It also was announced on Nov. 17 that $20,000,000 is available here for new construction work to be started as soon as the Board of Estimate amends the Zoning Law to permit parking garages. The announcement was contained in a letter by W. J. J. Banham, president of the New York Board of Trade, to John F. Sullivan, City Planning Commissioner.

Hoover Influence Seen in Waterway Program

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The impetus President Hoover has given to the development of waterways throughout the country will be reflected in the larger-than-usual program of recommendations by the convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to be held here Dec. 9 and 10.

The convention, according to reliable information, will probably indorse a large increase in the annual appropriations for rivers and harbors, both to help relieve the unemployment situation and to insure steady progress on work already begun.

The Rivers and Harbors Act, passed last summer, included provisions for 175 projects, to cost, ultimately, $400,000,000. Of this sum $64,500,000 was spent during the last fiscal year. Increasing the next annual appropriation to $100,000,000 would almost double the amount available for new construction and provide work for many more men.

Mississippi flood control and the strengthening of the United States merchant marine are among questions which will receive careful consideration by the convention.

Building to Employ 2000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Construction of a new $1,000,000 federal parcel post building on the West Side of Manhattan will give employment to 2000 workers. Work will start as soon as the New York Central Railroad, which is coöperating with the Government in making the site available, abandons the use of its milk station, now occupying the site, two months hence.

The property is situated in Ninth and Tenth Avenues between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets. The postal building is one unit in an expansion of facilities which involves a total expenditure of $42,000,000.

Ford Speeds Program During Recession Period

DETROIT (AP)—The Ford Motor Company announced Nov. 18 that it is expanding and speeding up its world-wide building program "in spite of the business depression."

The program, major details of which have been announced from time to time, eventually will involve the expenditure of approximately $60,000,000, according to the company's announced plans. It includes construction and enlargement of plants in the United States, Europe and other sections of the world.

Instead of curtailing activities under present conditions, the company, its statement said, "speeded up its program and thousands of men were given employment in construction work while other thousands were engaged in producing building materials and machinery.

"Today, still confident that its business will continue to grow, the company has nine new plants under way throughout the world, while plans are being formulated for several others, not yet announced, that will add other millions to the list of expenditures.

INDICATIONS POINT TO PROBABILITY OF SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

sion it is up to the President to call a special session.

Thomas J. Walsh (D.), Senator from Montana, recently reelected, emphasized this view upon his return to Washington. He made it clear that he does not expect a filibuster against appropriation bills to "force" a special session, but believes there will be so much legislation of importance demanding urgent attention remaining over that the President will feel compelled to convene an extraordinary sitting.

Mr. Walsh added to the already heavy program listed by coalition members the question of World Court adherence. The Montana Senator expressed the view that the President should send the Root formula protocol to the Senate with a recommendation of approval. It is Mr. Walsh's position that if the United States is to become a member of the international tribunal now is the time for it to do so.

He admitted that consideration of the question would require considerable time, but insists that the issue is important enough to merit immediate attention and that if pressed by the President adherence would be approved.

G. O. P. Leaders Disclaim Threat

The intimation, from certain regular Republican sources, that, if a special session was forced on the President, the Republicans would refuse to organize the next Senate, thus jeopardizing a number of important committee chairmanships held by Insurgent leaders, was rejected from within regular Republican ranks.

Reed Smoot (R.), Senator from Utah, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, declared that he would vote for Republican organization if his was the only vote cast, and David A. Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and ranking Republican member of the Finance Committee, echoed Mr. Smoot's sentiments.

Mr. Reed characterized the suggestion as without sound basis and declared that the Republicans would resist every attempt to take the chamber's organization away from them.

Mr. Borah representing the Insurgent view was equally challenging.

"This talk about certain Republicans being willing to turn over committee chairmanships is ridiculous," Mr. Borah said. "There is not the slightest danger of the Republicans giving up committees unless they have to. They will hold on to them as long as they can."

Critical Tax Cut

The Insurgent leader was equally critical of the Administration's policy a year ago of reducing taxes by $160,000,000 as an economic emergency measure.

"What a brilliant record was made on this question of taxes," he remarked. "We gave back, less than a year ago, $160,000,000 and now are faced with a $182,000,000 deficit."

Agriculture, Mr. Borah held, "feels absolutely betrayed" by the failure to assist it during the past year. Nothing of fundamental value was done by the Administration, Mr. Borah declared, and the recent election showed, he added, that the farmers will brook no more delay.

As regards industrial and unemployment relief, Mr. Borah added, "as long as there is a dollar in the Treasury there is a sacred obligation to relieve want and need."

Buchanan Once Owned Dictionary Just Found

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—A thumbed and dog-eared schoolboy dictionary owned more than a century ago by James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States, was found Nov. 18, in the New Hampshire Historical Society building. The book had lain for many years in a dusty heap of uncatalogued old volumes.

The dictionary was printed in Philadelphia in 1796. On the flyleaf is written the date 1801 and Buchanan's name is inscribed eight times. On the same page is the name of Buchanan's father, which gave rise to the belief that the book was a gift from father to son. Announcement of the find was made by Otis G. Hammond, director of the society.

Harper Method

Care of Hair, Skin and Nails

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building

2095 B'way (at 73rd St.), New York

Miss May Allis in charge

Phone Trafalgar 5336

MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 WOMEN'S DEPT. Room 302

W. C. T. U. MOVES FOR FEDERAL FILM CONTROL

(Continued from Page 1)

Minnie Allison Welch of Sparta, Tenn., president of the Tennessee W. C. T. U. among the Democrats. These two groups are holding caucuses daily with the intention of formulating political demands.

The delegates reelected Mrs. Ella A. Boole of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the presidency of the national organization.

Message From Woodcock

A communication to the convention from Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, Director of Prohibition, was read by Mrs. Anna Marden de Yo of Evanston, Ill., national secretary. Colonel Woodcock begged the W. C. T. U. to continue its great educational campaign for personal total abstinence because, he said, "There is an inherent limitation in the law which prevents law offices reaching into the privacy of the home to stop a purely private violation." He reminded the W. C. T. U. that these private violations are the peculiar field for education and influences tending to mold public opinion toward law obedience.

Under the direction of Mrs. Margaret C. Munns of Evanston, Ill., treasurer, the missionary work of the W. C. T. U. in the foreign countries was portrayed in pageant form, and Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith of Des Moines, Ia., national vice-president, told of her observations in the Orient last summer, speaking particularly of the curse of the liquor traffic in Palestine.

Isora Scott, Washington, D. C., director of legislation, reported that although there had been much agitation in some of the wet states in the past year, not one state legislature meeting since the last W. C. T. U. convention had passed any laws unfavorable to prohibition."

GANDHI'S POLICY QUESTIONED BY INDIAN WOMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

time, and it was not, it was understood, raised with any immediate practical intent.

"The Nationalists, however, have talked so much of dominion status in reference to this supposed right that a group of lawyers is said to have studied the question seriously quite recently in London and come to the conclusion that:

"1. The Constitution and act of Parliament defining each dominion within the British Empire is peculiar as it applies to each dominion;

"2. There is no inherent right to secede attaching to a dominion as such.

"As soon as this opinion is realized by the Nationalists it should clear the way and help us get past quarreling about poorly defined terms and proceed to realities.

Progressive Self-Government

"The King has promised us progressive self-government within the Empire and even if there were such a thing as dominion status carrying with it the right to secede, we would not, in my opinion, be entitled to do so until the King-Emperor and the British Parliament gave us that right. "Progressive self-government within the Empire seems to me, and to people who think as I do, a fine offer of independence. That it must be progressive everyone knows who understands India. That it will come within the Empire everyone who loves India cannot but hope."

Here the telephone rang and Miss Sorabji answering it turned to remark that someone was downstairs asking for an interview. "I am busy now," she told the caller. "I have a reporter and cannot be disturbed. But," she added, as if not to offend, "Please call me later."

Coming back to the divan she sat down and smiled.

Evaluation of Gandhi

"You have asked me about my opinion of Gandhi. I do not like to discuss him, but since a revolutionary movement in India is sheltered behind his reputation for sainthood (mahatma) it behooves every thinking person to inquire as to the nature and extent of this movement and its deterrent effect upon the present attempt to give Indians independence and self-government.

"The terrorism and picketing of the shops of the smaller Indian cloth merchants, the destruction of property personal and corporate, the incitation to pay no taxes, to repudiate debts and contracts, to qualify for prison; all these things are done in the name of him who calls himself Mahatma Gandhi.

"If the activities named above are rightly attributable to Gandhi, as is believed by the people who have gone to jail for breaking the law and, as they declare, in obedience to his will, then the only thing to be said is that he, while being a business man with business traditions, as of the money lending caste, and with business traditions in his training, as being a lawyer, is spoiling a going concern at the moment it is passing into the hands of his clients.

Depletion of Budget

"There will be Indians who will have to administer the budget depleted by this man's no-tax campaign and, further, there will be Indians who will maintain law and order in a country which is being incited to flout orderly government.

"This, briefly, is my answer to what you have asked. Now I must ask to be excused, for I have a long trip to make and much to do before leaving. India's problem is great."

And she looked thoughtfully from the window to the lights beginning to twinkle in the buildings at the far side of the Common. "I am glad that you came to see me and I hope what I have said will give those who read it a better idea of my country."

53,469 CARS FROM CANADA

ST. ALBANS, Vt. (AP)—Customs headquarters reported Nov. 17 that 53,469 automobiles with 157,857 passengers entered Vermont from Canada during October. This was 3800 more than for the same month last year and twice the number for October in 1928.

Long-Winded Orator Told Open Forum Does Not Mean That It's Open All Night

What is an open forum?

One loquacious orator from the floor at Ford Hall Forum found out what it is not, when he asked, after frequent interruptions from the chair, "Is this not an open forum?"

"It is an open forum," the chair replied, "but it isn't open all night. Sit down!"

How the forum at Ford Hall for 22 years has brought out the possibilities of free and open discussion of public questions, is told in a book containing the above anecdote and entitled "The Challenge of the Forum, a Demonstration in Adult Education." Its author, Reuben L. Lurie, is an active associate of the forum.

Tracing the growth of the open forum movement in the United States back to 1908, the book reports at the present time approximately 200 forums in more than 30 states.

It is related of George W. Coleman, founder, director and chairman of the Ford Hall meetings, that he expended two years of his efforts before he gave momentum to the idea in Boston. On a visit to New York in 1906, he attended one of the public Sunday evening meetings at Cooper Union. The frank give and take of opinion appealed to him, and under his leadership the Ford Hall Forum had become an actuality by 1908.

A striking evidence of the difficulties surmounted in the early days of the institution is given in the lack of public interest at first. Widespread advertising resulted in only 150 present at the first meeting on Feb. 23, 1908. By the tenth meeting, however, 1400 filled all available space, and 500 were turned away. Since then, the audiences as a rule have been to capacity.

FORMER HEJAZ KING HAS PASSED ON

BAGDAD, Irak (AP)—Former King Hussein of the Hejaz, one of the most romantic figures in the Arab revolt against Turkey in the World War, passed on Nov. 18 in exile on the Island of Cyprus.

Little was known of Hussein until, largely influenced by Col. T. E. Lawrence in 1917, he led a revolt against Turkey and declared the independence of his country with himself as king. His forces, under his sons, Feisal and Abdullah, now respectively King of Irak and Transjordan, did valuable service as auxiliaries of the British Army which conquered Palestine and Syria. After the war Hussein became King of the Hejaz and later assumed the title of Caliph. In 1924 Ibn Saud revolted and marched on Mecca. King Hussein resigned from both the throne of the Hejaz and the Caliphate, and since has lived in exile.

B. U. COLLEGE ELECTS

Daniel O. Harrington of Newtonville has been chosen president of the sophomore class at Boston University's college of business administration. Donald M. Boyer of Newton, who had the highest scholastic standing in the college of business administration last semester, was elected vice-president.

WOMEN ARE ADVISED TO CIRCULATE SAVINGS

Women were urged to draw money from savings banks and circulate it as a means of relieving unemployment by Mrs. Carl L. Schrader, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, in her address before the sixth district conference at the Hotel Statler, Nov. 17.

Mrs. Schrader stated that a letter was sent Nov. 17 to every club president in the federation asking for a report of all work being done or being planned by clubwomen to aid the unemployed. This, Mrs. Schrader said, was sent in answer to a request by Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, head of the women's division of the National Committee on Unemployment.

If You Ask Me

to study your insurance needs my personal counsel is at your command.

BROAD POLICIES LONG EXPERIENCE

Arthur H. Cohen

Incorporated

10 E. 43rd St. New York City

Vanderbilt 3563

GEORGE H. ROMER

IMPORTER and WHOLESALER

Oriental and Chinese Rugs

14th Floor 230 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

ADJUSTMENT SALE

To realize immediate cash to meet commitments it is necessary to dispose of entire stock on hand which includes both room and scatter-sizes in Foreign and Chinese Rugs. In some instances the adjustment price approximates 66 2-3% of their actual first cost to me. For example, there are room sizes, in beautiful Silky Sarouks, from $185.00 up. The merchandise involved was all carefully selected, as to quality and style.

NEW YORK CITY

FUR COATS

Direct from the Maker at Wholesale Rates Available to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

We offer the most becoming of this season's fur coat fashions in every smart fur, including straight, semi-fitted and Princess silhouettes.

Repairing and Remodeling

Custom-Treated by Expert Furriers

Alexander & Sons, Inc.

345 SEVENTH AVENUE

BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STREETS

LACKAWANNA 6781

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.

ALL DAY SATURDAY

NEW YORK CITY

Mentz Stores

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

8 STORES

SPECIAL ELECTRIC CLOCK 4.25

ORDER YOUR PERSONAL HOLIDAY CARDS

AT STATIONERY STORE UPPER LEVEL

OTHER STORES:

Orangeade—Electric—Toy and Novelty—Milk and Light Lunch — Delicatessen —

THE PERIOD RESTAURANT

Be Sure It's a Mentz Store

NEW YORK CITY

Individual TAILOR

In order to give steady employment to my workers during the present business conditions I have lowered my prices 15% to 25%. Suits made to order now from $85.00 and up.

Edward Erickson

13 East 36th Street

Greeting Cards

GIFTS—PICTURES MOTTOES, etc.

"TRUTH" CALENDAR

Personal and General Christmas Cards, many of special interest to Monitor readers.

Our Gift Shop

74 W. 48th Street, New York

Between 5th and 6th Avenues

OPEN EVENINGS

NEW YORK

B. CLÉMENT TRANSFORMATIONS

Seldom before have such perfect creations and marvels been offered to the American woman. They provide you with a permanent wave and coiffure easily adjusted, dressed to perfection, never disarranged. Not only do they improve the appearance of the wearer, but they cannot be detected.

Thirty years of experience at your service. Satisfaction guaranteed.

B. CLÉMENT

French Hair Shop

47 W. 56th St., New York City

Booklet on request.

Tel. Circle 3535

NEW YORK CITY

CLEANERS—DYERS

Restore your garments to their new and fresh colors

Louis Hart

We are as near to you as your telephone. Call Wash. Heights 1027

521 West 181st St., N. Y. City

Established 1910

NEW YORK CITY

Leopold Haas, Inc.

Founded 1884

FURRIERS

9 E. 48th St., Nr. 5th Ave. New York City

FURS

CLOTH GARMENTS

EVENING WRAPS

REMODELING

REPAIRING

STORAGE

PERSONNEL

Mr. Sidney A. Haas

Mr. Joseph A. Sowdon

Mr. Chas. J. Eten

Mr. Herman Seidenberg

Miss Laura B. Allyn

Telephone Volunteer 7577

NEW YORK CITY

TOYS - TOYS

NOVELTIES GAMES

ON YOUR WAY HOME STOP AT OUR TOY STORE

ONE OF THE LARGEST SERVICE QUICK—COURTEOUS

Mentz Stores

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

EAST END—LOWER LEVEL

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months $5.00

No shampooing used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.

THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Guaranteed cleanse the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of Home waving.

Casper Curline

Paul E. Gaire, Inc.

47 W. 56th St., 3rd Floor NEW YORK

Brooklyn 422 Nostrand Av. PATERSON, N. J.

Phone Murray Hill 6557-6. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

Remarkable Prices for Unusual Quality

Highest Grade English Scotch Woolens

The Cardinal Points in all Shotland Garments are Fashion, Fabric and Fit

Fall and Winter Business Suits

of excellent taste and quality

Shotland 425 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK CITY

Can you say: 'Britain's Crispest Biscuits'?

It's easier to say—

Peek Frean's

PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD., LONDON, S. E. 16, ENGLAND

Spend Thanksgiving—and not much besides

ENJOY the luxury of a Thanksgiving at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall . . . fall and winter rates make the cost amazingly reasonable. The tang of the sea air will multiply your gratification in the bountiful Thanksgiving dinner. The comfort and beauty of Chalfonte-Haddon Hall will induce complete relaxation and enjoyment. Bring the family for the week-end. On the ocean. Garage. Write for information.

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall

ATLANTIC CITY

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

American and European Plans

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

GENEVA TURNS TO EXTENSION OF NAVAL PACT

Smaller Powers Ask Right of Transferring Tonnages to Various Categories

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—The Preparatory Disarmament Commission turned Nov. 17 from the apparently fruitless discussion of methods of limiting land war materials to the more promising task of extending the agreement embodied in the London Naval Treaty to the other powers of the world.

At this juncture Turkey and Greece gave the commission practical proof of genuine progress toward naval settlement. Tewfik Rushdy Bey for Turkey and Nicolas Politis for Greece announced that a naval agreement had just been reached between their countries ending an incipient naval armament race and consolidating amity between two countries which had been separated by strife and hatred for centuries.

The Turco-Greek naval agreement is quite distinct from the treaty of amity and friendship recently signed but naturally grows out from the broader treaty. The pact states: "Being desirous of preventing unnecessary increase in expenditure on naval armaments and marching side by side on the path of limitation of forces, having regard to the particular conditions of the respective states, we undertake not to proceed on any orders for acquisitions or construction of armed units or armaments without notifying each other previously six months in advance, in order that opportunity may thus be furnished to the two governments to prevent any competition in naval armaments by means of friendly exchange of views and explanations between the two parties in a spirit of perfect sincerity."

Land Divisions Accepted

Announcing the agreement, Mr. Politis said both countries had accepted territorial divisions as established in post-war treaties as inviolate. He said, "As there is no longer anything to divide the two countries, they are prepared to abstain from arming against each other, and to advance in the path of coöperation, from which they expect prosperity for themselves and consolidation of peace in the Near East."

The commission itself found the task of extending the London naval agreement to all the powers less easy than anticipated. The London settlements were accepted as a basis for discussion, but the smaller naval powers presented amendments permitting them more elasticity in building their navies than is allowed the great powers.

Represented by Spain and Sweden, the smaller powers ask free rights of transfer of their total tonnage between different categories, so that their navies may be tailored to suit. For example, if a power has only 20 moderately sizable ships, it cannot be expected to divide them into five or six categories, but must have the right to dispose of its tonnage in particularly favored categories. It is not expected that there will be much difficulty with the amendments of this group of smaller powers for Great Britain and the United States are reported to be prepared to accept the changes allowing freedom to the minor states.

Italy Denies Volte Face

But regarding France and Italy there is likelihood of a tense debate upon the rival methods of global and category limitation. The note circulated last week by the Italians to the great naval powers seemed to imply they now favor some system of limitation by defining categories. The French press announced this Italian statement constituted a volte face from the previous attitude of the Fascist Government which strongly favored the global system.

On Nov. 17 the Italian Government issued a communiqué to Geneva journalists denying any volte face had taken place. To the contrary, the communiqué states, the Italian Government stands upon the position affirmed by its Foreign Minister, Dino Grandi, at the London conference that the Italians cannot decide upon methods of limitation until total figures are announced.

But it is clear the Italians contemplate favoring a proposal which applies the category limitation to the larger navies while allowing the global system to the smaller.

Whether this position is the anti-French maneuver it is believed to be in French circles or simply came from the compromise now favored by Britain and the United States cannot be decided until the Italians announce whether France and Italy fall under the group to be limited by a strict category method.

The committee's task is further complicated by a long series of Soviet amendments to the naval compromise. The Russians wish to render stricter nearly all the terms of the London treaty, notably by reducing the tonnage of battleships from 35,000 to 10,000 tons and submarines from 2000 to 600 tons. The commission transformed itself into a subcommittee for the purposes of the naval debate and will double its sessions.

Alabama May Let Teachers Marry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Married women should be allowed to teach in order to stabilize the teaching profession in Alabama and prevent the rapid turnover of school staffs which now exists, says Dr. B. L. Parkinson, director of the teacher certification division of the Alabama Department of Education. The Birmingham city board of education, as well as the boards of other Alabama cities, do not allow married women to teach.

Dr. Parkinson points out that 38 per cent of all the teachers in the State are in their first year of tenure and 34 per cent are in their second year. Less than 10 per cent are occupying teaching positions for the third year, he says.

The trouble in a large measure, he believes, is the fact that the teaching profession is used as a stepping-stone to matrimony.

Low salaries received by teachers and the low standards set for entry into the profession are also blamed by Dr. Parkinson for the large turnover of teachers.

In reference to married women, he holds it is not right to require a woman to spend a large sum of money to gain an education that will enable her to make a living by teaching and then "throw her overboard" because she marries. There are about six times as many women teachers in the State as men and about one-fourth of the women teachers are married.

NORTHERN ONTARIO RICH IN WATER POWER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

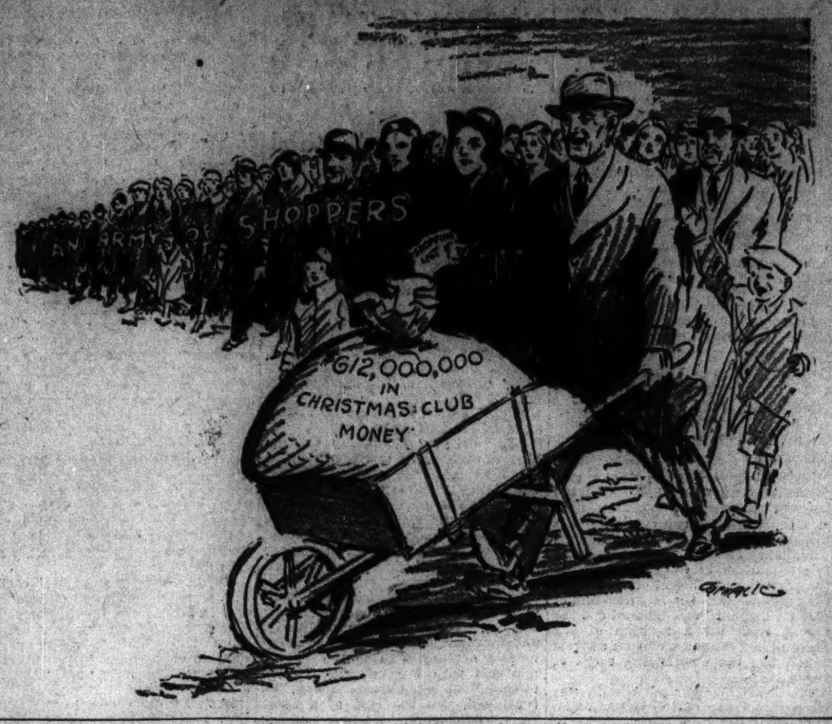
TORONTO, Ont.—Extensive hydro-electric power developments will shortly take place in northern Ontario, providing cheaper power to more farmers and increased mileage of lines into rural districts, according to W. H. Price, the provincial Attorney-General, who in an address at North Bay, Ont., which is the key city to the vast mining district of northern Ontario, stated that there is available in that district 485,000 horsepower.

The Attorney-General intimated that the Ontario Government and the Ontario Hydroelectric Power Commission had plans prepared for northern Ontario which will have an amazing influence on its future growth.

OIL LAW DEMANDED

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)—Intent upon passage of an oil law which will permit exploitation of Colombia's petroleum resources by foreign companies to their advantage, President Olaya has notified the Colombian Congress that their session is to be lengthened another month or until they pass the bill.

Reënforcements for General Business



CARNEGIE FUND REPORTS CHANGE IN ITS METHODS

Corporation Announces Disposal of More Money for Books Than Buildings

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Development of an entirely new technique in the administration of an educational endowment was revealed by the annual report of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, made public Nov. 17. The corporation is planning an intensive study of its past activities as a guide to better methods in the future, but it already has adopted radical changes of policy.

Instead of putting money into the erection of library buildings, it is now devoting its library funds to the improvement of library collections and improvement of service. According to Frederick P. Keppel, president of the corporation, who made the report, its grants for the purchase of books in liberal arts college libraries now total $500,000 and $300,000 is to be spent in extending training for librarianship in the United States and Canada and other related purposes.

Moreover, the broad, general program of the corporation is steadily to cut down its fixed obligations, to be free to handle its annual income in the light of contemporary opportunities. Also it is investing in self-supporting social enterprises and is planning to give more energetic support to the pictorial arts.

Mr. Keppel's report on the library allotment of funds is particularly enlightening as to the changing point of view. In the list of 33 colleges receiving from $5000 to $25,000 for the purchase of books, the so-called progressive institutions, such as Antioch, Sarah Lawrence, Bennington and Hollins stand out prominently.

Some of the year's largest grants were: Dalhousie University, $400,000 for endowment; Pan-American Union, $300,000 for building additions; Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, $125,000 for its work in the United States; Acadia University, $200,000 for endowment; Australian Educational Research Council, $250,000 for support; Newfoundland Memorial College, $100,000 for general expenses.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP TREND POINTED OUT

NEW YORK (AP)—Business in the United States is moving more and more toward public ownership, as distinguished from Government ownership, Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said in an address broadcast over WJZ during Collier's hour, Nov. 16.

"The executives of industry are becoming the salaried custodians of the invested savings of the American people," Mr. Teagle said. "It is well to bear this in mind, for it means that anything affecting large corporations also affects that large part of our population which owns them."

£2,500,000 LOAN TO BE GRANTED PALESTINE JEWS

British to Raise Loan to Settle More Families on the Land

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Government has not succeeded in satisfying the critics of its Palestine policy, though the evening debate in the House of Commons on Nov. 17 has enabled it, while continuing to stand by its recent pronouncement, to place an interpretation upon that document (the White Paper) very much less unfavorable to Jewish aspirations than at first seemed implied.

An announcement also made in the course of the debate, to the effect that there is to be provided by Great Britain a new £2,500,000 development loan, which is to settle more Jewish families upon the land, is regarded as a substantial confirmation of Ramsay MacDonald's claim that he is not going back in any way, either upon the promises for a national home for the Jews made in the famous Balfour Declaration of 1917 or upon the policy laid down in the 1922 White Paper for carrying that ideal into effect.

The debate was not pushed to a division, but David Lloyd George, Liberal leader, and other speakers who followed him from the Conservative as well as the Liberal benches made damaging criticism of the Government for issuing an insufficiently considered document which appeared to indicate a change in attitude.

The Government's present position, on the other hand, was clearly stated by Dr. Drummond Shiels, Colonial Undersecretary who said: "We stand by the full mandate. We intend to carry out the policy of the 1922 White Paper as we have done in the past. We intend, so long as we are responsible for the government of Palestine, to see that the dual obligations of the mandate are fully carried out, to see that every opportunity is given for the establishment of a national home consistent with the obligations imposed on us by the other side of the mandate and to work for the prosperity and happiness of the whole country."

Dr. Shiels also said the Government was most anxious to meet Jews and Arabs at a round table or other conference which would help to bring peace and amity to Palestine and better relations between the two great communities resident there.

Mr. MacDonald in the course of the debate said that it was "quite impossible to be too extravagant in the tribute to be paid to Jewish colonizers." At the same time, however, he added that for economic reasons immigration had to be "temporarily slowed down."

The debate might have been less acrimonious but for the fact that by-election canvassing is going on in Whitechapel, a London slum constituency where the Jewish element constitutes 40 per cent of the electorate. This constituency has returned Labor members by large majorities since 1922, but before that it was held by the Liberals who are making strenuous efforts to regain it now. On Nov. 18, a Labor candidate was shouted down at a Jewish election meeting there, while the Liberal was given a quiet hearing.

Canadian Fish Back to Pre-War Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—The wholesale prices of five varieties of Canadian fish of principal commercial importance are now, on the average, back on the pre-war basis. In some districts in Nova Scotia the fishermen has suspended operations, complaining that the prices offered are below the cost of production.

In respect to the pre-war parity of prices the fishermen are in a worse position than all other primary producers except the miners of nonferrous metals. The average wholesale price level of Canadian field products is about 5 per cent above 1913 and of animal products about 21 per cent above pre-war.

The wholesale price level of 276 manufactured commodities is 32 per cent above 1913, while that of 232 raw materials of manufacturing industries is 18 per cent above. Nonferrous metal prices are about 20 per cent below pre-war. Electrical lighting rates are 35 per cent below the 1913 average, in 60 cities of Canada.

RUSSELL WINS YALE CUP

NEW YORK (AP)—William E. Russell Jr., Phi Beta Kappa and one of the highest ranking undergraduate students at Yale, has been selected as the winner of the Montclair Yale Cup for 1930.

Windows of Five 'n' Ten Stores Forecast Approaching Seasons

Displays Not Only an Appeal to Buying Instinct of Passing Public, but Also Colorful Calendar of Changing Demands of Year

The kaleidoscope of the seasons has turned to green and red. Yesterday the orange-and-black of Halloween held sway. Day-before-yesterday the tricolors of Independence Day were the vogue. Tomorrow the green shamrocks of St. Patrick's Day will supplant the bunting of Washington's Birthday. Whatever the occasion it matters not—the public will be informed in generous time. By the calendar or the radio? Oh, no. By the windows of the Five-and-Ten Cent Store!

As surely as the wheels of the year roll round, the record of the passing show is transiently displayed behind the generous plate glass windows of the ubiquitous dimeuseums. In bold colors, by insinuating articles; sometimes colorful, sometimes practical, sometimes ornamental, sometimes utilitarian—but always timely and always appealing to the buying instinct—the Five-and-Ten-Cent Store pushes the purpose of retail merchandising with the broom of timely interest to sweep in the nickels and the dimes.

Dollars Melt Away

Under the influence of heaped-up counters dollars melt away like snow under a strengthening sun, while pockets and brief cases or hand bags bulge wider with prizes from the thousands of articles at hand—articles useful, decorative, comestible, religious or miscellaneous. If there's a party afoot, the five-and-ten offers favors galore; if the back gate needs repairing there are nails and screws, bolts, handles, hinges and even paint; items for my lady's needs are there, from the insole of her slipper to the flower at her shoulder or the barette for her growing bob; while hosiery, underwear, clothing, flowers for the garden or bread and cake for the table are evidenced in great variety.

"Mamma, buy me that," comes the shrill cry of the toddling visitor. A blue-eyed doll on the toy counter is getting in its sales talk! Mother is prepared with an evasive answer, and presently the little voice is elsewhere. "Mamma, buy me that." This time it is a brightly colored picture book that stimulated sales interest. Again and again the voice is heard. The objects of delight and desire are in turn a wabbly balloon man, a big clown acrobat, a brightly painted Czechoslovakian noise-maker, a squeaky cat, and near the door, a "little pet" washboard. A whole gamut of human aspirations in a single morning! What wonder that grown-ups as well as children find these counters so attractive, and that a traffic officer is almost necessary when the special sales are announced.

Not often is the floorwalker at fault in the Five-and-Ten. Ask him for any item in his stock, which may number from 5 to 10,000 kinds of articles. He is never stumped. "Wall counter 26," or "Hardware counter," he will say—and, sure enough, there it will be. Most patrons of the ubiquitous dime shop have had the experience of looking over a counter for a small fitting without success, and later, fortified by the assurance of the floorwalker, returning to it with sharpened eyes, to find that he was right.

There are occasionally odd misunderstandings. "Have you any hose couplings?" was asked one day of a manager. "Counter 26" came the answer. But Counter 26 was stockings and hosiery. That was the nearest the store could come to the demand, for it was in an apartment and tenement district, where probably no single tenant had a square foot of land on which to use a rubber hose.

Handling of Stocks

The handling of the stocks in stores of this kind is one of the amazing features. Not only is there variety and enormous quantity, but there are seasonal changes that seem almost like a replacement of the goods. No matter what boards of commerce or governmental trade commissions may find in their investigations, the Five-and-Ten is but at the beginning of its service to the citizens of the country, for it furnishes what one is looking for, in standard form and at reasonable prices, and without delay for seeking anything up in stock, or costly salespeople or large overhead. The Five-and-Ten and Cash-and-Carry are strong business brothers of the future—and why not?

Besides giving its patrons the benefit of a system that makes a dollar 20 times divisible in terms of packages, it automatically keeps him aware of the timely demands. There's tinsel in the windows of the Five-and-Ten today. Of course it sparkles into the thought of the passer-by with the spell of the holidays. Poinsettias flame scarlet behind the plate glass and artificial hemlocks make a background for shoes and ships and sealing wax even if the cabbages and kings are absent. Hooray! Let's dig. A dime or so isn't much to spend, and, well, it looks so Christmasy that the purchase of an extra memento seems quite the appropriate thing.

Perhaps, after all, the actual appeal of the Five-and-Ten has not been touched on yet. If one really analyzed it, wouldn't he find that his willingness to spend money therein came not from the cheapness of the articles but because of the cheerfulness of the window display. Most people have confidence in a happy face.

SOUTH ASIATIC HALL OPENS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK (AP)—Specimens of 450 animals, about which Kipling wrote in his tales of India and Burma, went on public exhibition Nov. 17 in the newly dedicated South Asiatic hall of the American Museum of National History.

The collection was amassed and presented to the museum by the late Col. J. C. Faunthorpe, and Arthur S. Vornay, British big-game hunters, who spent nine years in the jungles and deserts of southern Asia.

THANKSGIVING
at
Atlantic City

A WEEK-END of feasting and fun at the newest, centrally located, fireproof hotel, where the air is filled with the holiday spirit. Just off the Boardwalk on South Carolina Avenue.

220 ROOMS WITH BATH
SUN DECK SOLARIUM

$20 WED., THUR., FRI., SAT., SUN.
INCLUDING ALL MEALS

Free Fireproof Garage

R. B. LUDY, M.D.

HOTEL LUDY

Westinghouse Radio Sets the Pace!

California distance "fan" logs 135 stations. At Hot Springs, Virginia; a station for every notch on the dial . . . Fifty miles at sea Model WR-7 gets 79 stations in one night . . .

That's the sort of performance you get from Westinghouse Radio. Performance that sets a new standard and surpasses every receiver developed prior to this revolutionary new achievement. Performance that assures variety in your radio evenings . . . fidelity of tone . . . simplicity and certainty in radio operation.

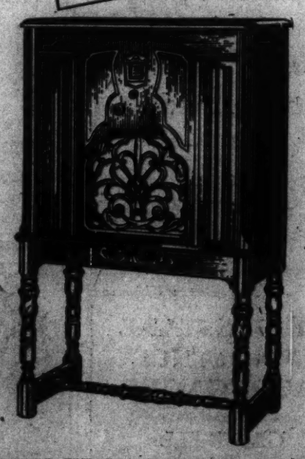
Performance such as you would expect of Westinghouse . . . which built the first home receiving sets, made the first pre-announced broadcast, gave the world the modern miracle of broadcasting as it is today.

RECORD YOUR FRIENDS' VOICES! Record your favorite radio program . . . and keep it! Place a record blank on the turn table, throw a switch, and your Westinghouse Model WR-7 is ready to record whatever you will, and the minute the record is made, you can play it!

$112.50 LESS TUBES

MODEL WR-4 . . . is a screen-grid tuned radio frequency receiver. Italian Renaissance design in walnut, satin finish. 7 Tubes.

$142.50 LESS TUBES



MODEL WR-5 . . . lowboy, open-faced cabinet of Early Elizabethan design in walnut, satin finish, 9 tube, screen-grid super heterodyne.

When Westinghouse gives you such performance, why be satisfied with "half a loaf" radio? Why be content with the same old stations evening after evening? Why let a poor set spoil good music? Why get but part of the thrill that modern radio really has to give? The four Westinghouse Models . . . shown here . . . are as moderate in price as they are outstanding in performance. Hear them at the nearest Westinghouse Radio dealer's.

SMALL DOWN PAYMENT PUTS SET IN YOUR HOME

Tune in on the Westinghouse Salute over the N. B. C. Network every Tuesday evening.

THE PIONEER OF RADIO IN THE HOME

$179.50 LESS TUBES

MODEL WR-6. Early American design in walnut, satin finish, 9 tube, screen-grid super heterodyne. Tone control. Remote control, slightly higher.

$285.00 LESS TUBES

MODEL WR-7. 9-tube, screen-grid, super-heterodyne radio-phonograph. Tone control. Home recording. Remote control, slightly higher.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY . . . *Radio Department* . . . 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

RADIO DEMANDS BY MEXICO GROW MORE INSISTENT

Several Stations Below Border Reported Using U. S. Channels

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—"Squatter sovereignty" on the wavelengths, by virtue of which the United States now practically dominates the North American radiocasting spectrum, is being disputed actively by Mexico as well as quiescently by Canada.

Undoubtedly the most important international problem in radiocasts that confronts the United States was brought to the fore, rather unobtrusively, but none the less forcibly, when in the course of the National Association of Broadcasters annual convention now in progress here, a Texas radiocaster called attention to the fact that various Mexican stations are usurping channels hitherto occupied more or less exclusively by radiocasting stations in the United States and Canada.

This can only mean more interference in American radiocasting, and in fact reports have already been submitted to Washington to show that the interference is beginning to make itself felt. It means interference because the addition or shifting about of more stations of substantial powers on the already overcrowded wavelengths can only have the result of causing the whistles and howls in radio reception known as heterodynes.

Mexico is not alone in its apparent insistence upon acquiring more radiocasting rights. Canada has also made overtures from time to time toward acquiring more than the 6 exclusive and 12 shared wavelengths it uses out of the total of 96 available. All but those alloted to Canada are left to the United States, which has a "gentlemen's agreement" without the binding force of a treaty with Canada alone but not with any other North American nation.

When the Texan pointed the situation out at a meeting of the convention, Charles McK. Saltzman, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, was asked for an opinion. The matter, he said, was in the hands of the State Department and is recognized as one of the vital problems facing this country's radio administration.

Canadians have informally indicated again and again that they need more channels and higher powers to cover their broad dominion; only recently Canada served notice that it intended to widen the radiocasting band to include three more channels now used in this country by Government aviation services.

The Canadian demand has never assumed diplomatic proportions, however, for the reason that the Canadian Parliament still has to decide on the proposition advanced by its Royal Radio Commission of last year, which recommended a government-owned system somewhat along the lines of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Aid in Road Building Held States' Duty

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP)—Sidney D. Waldon, president of the Detroit Rapid Transit Commission, told delegates to the American Association of State Highway Officials in convention here Nov. 18 that increasing suburban population is resulting in increased state responsibility in the construction of metropolitan roadways.

Discussing the trend of population from the city to suburban districts, Mr. Waldon said:

"This movement adds to the necessity for comprehensive regional planning of metropolitan highways to take care of the daily flow of commuter traffic. Here is an increased obligation upon each of the state governments to assist in the solution of the major traffic problems of the large urban centers."

WORST ARCTIC SEASON, SUPPLY SHIP REPORTS

WASHINGTON (AP)—After the worst season in more than a score of years in the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean the U. S. S. Boxer, supply ship for 96 remote Alaskan villages, has turned her blunt nose toward home.

After a season of delivering food, lumber and general supplies to isolated villages where schools are maintained, but which are not touched by commercial lines, the Boxer is returning with her hold filled with reindeer meat, ivory and other arctic products. This cargo, belonging to the natives, will be sold to purchase supplies they have ordered for delivery by the Boxer when another year comes round.

REAL THANKSGIVING FOR ARMY PRISONERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Five military prisoners will be released on Thanksgiving Day, three from the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Alcatraz, Calif., and two from Governor's Island, New York.

For many years it has been the practice of the War Department to release, on Thanksgiving Day, a limited number of military prisoners whose conduct has been excellent and who have served a considerable portion of their sentences.

WOMEN HONOR LEADER

The Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts Nov. 17 gave a reception in honor of Miss Katherine Rose Parker, president, at the clubhouse, 46 Beacon Street. On Nov. 19 the club will give a luncheon honoring the presidents of state clubs of New York, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, and that of Washington, D. C.

PERU LIFTS MARTIAL LAW

LIMA, Peru (AP)—Martial law, established last August, when the Leguia Government was overthrown, was lifted on Nov. 18 by order of the Provisional Government.

HELIUM DEMAND RISES SHARPLY AT TEXAS PLANT

Cost Drops 78 Per Cent; Upkeep Less Than for Hydrogen

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMARILLO, Tex.—The first of the navy's super-Zeppelins, the ZRS-4, is approximately 20 per cent completed at Akron, O., and with its sister ship, ZRS-5, to be completed 18 months later, makes a large increase in demand for helium gas from the Government's new plant at Soncy, near Amarillo.

Should the disclosures at the inquiry into the British airship R-101 disaster—that, in expert opinion, hydrogen should never again be used for airships—become official decision, it is believed even greater demands for helium would be made from outside sources. At present the only available supplies of this safe, non-inflammable gas are in the United States and Canada.

The Amarillo plant made a new government record for the year ending June 30 by producing 9,801,060 cubic feet of helium, and at such low costs that this gas has now become more economical for airships than hydrogen, federal authorities declare. Each of the new navy dirigibles requires 6,500,000 cubic feet for initial inflation, and has to be refilled about twice a year, officials say. Cost of initial inflation is placed at $50,000 for helium, which is obtained by separation from natural gas.

The government plant, which so far has been operated only at a fraction of its present capacity, has two separation units capable of producing 24,000,000 cubic feet per year, ample to take care of all needs of the Government after the two lighter-than-air craft are completed, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Since this plant was placed in operation in April, 1929, the cost of producing helium gas has been reduced radically. June production costs of $6.23 net per thousand cubic feet compare with $38 at the former helium plant at Fort Worth, Tex. These figures are far below any cost thought attainable by specialists a few years ago. When the demand justifies operation of both units continuously, it is stated that costs will be still lower.

While the initial costs of hydrogen may be somewhat less, the necessity for reinflating airships eight or ten times a year with hydrogen, compared with 1½ to two times with helium, is said by officials to give helium considerable advantage in cost over a year's operation. In addition, it has the paramount advantage of safety from fire and explosion.

An interesting discovery is that a mixture of 20 per cent helium in hydrogen will make the latter non-inflammable, and the mixture will have greater lifting power than pure helium, according to a statement by an official of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation of Akron.

The Amarillo plant also has an advantage of producing gas of 98 per cent purity, compared with 95.4 per cent from the Fort Worth plant in 1928. Since increased purity gives greater buoyancy to the ships, it is estimated that one of the new navy dirigibles has about five tons more lift when filled with helium of 98 per cent purity than when filled with the lower quality gas.

A second advantage is prolongation of the period of service before purification of the gas is needed, since air gradually diffusing through the bags of an airship contaminates the helium, reducing its lift. It is necessary to deflate the bags from time to time and treat the gas at one of the Government's purification plants.

Exportation of helium is permitted to other nations if approved by the President, with joint recommendation of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Commerce. Up to the present time, nine export licenses have been granted, and only one applicant was refused, due to his failure to comply with the regulations, the Department of Commerce announced. Several exportations of helium produced by commercial companies in this country have been made to foreign consumers, according to federal officials.

New Constitution Urged for Georgia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DECATUR, Ga.—Advocating a new constitution for Georgia, the Civitans adopted resolutions urging the calling of a constitutional convention for the State at their district meeting here.

William Schley Howard, former Representative in Congress, declared the present constitution of 1877 "simply does not meet the requirements of 1930 civilization," and pointed out the urgent need for a revision of the State's taxation system in an address which was the outstanding event of the session.

Charles N. Walker of Atlanta was elected governor of the Georgia district Civitans. Tom Luck, Mayor of Carrollton offered the resolutions favoring the calling of a constitutional state convention. About 125 delegates attended the meeting.

UNEMPLOYMENT STUDY ADVOCATED IN CANADA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KITCHENER, Ont.—A "Human Betterment Club," a nation-wide organization for the purpose of studying unemployment, was advocated by James Murdock, Canadian Senator, during an address here. Formations of Rotary, Kiwanis and other public service clubs had been successful, and he thought the club suggested should be able to function successfully.

The advent of machinery replacing men, the wheat pool tying up grain, the coming of talkies and sound pictures were contributing causes of unemployment, he said. "Through government legislation, however, the most one can hope to accomplish is to ease the burden," said Senator Murdock.

WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP)—Recent strikes in this large industrial city, affecting principally railways and textile trades, resulted, Nov. 17, in a victory for the workers.

A bulletin signed by Col. Joao Alberto Debarros, special delegate of the new provisional Federal Government in this state, ordered that all manufacturing establishments must increase wages 5 per cent, must apportion the work so that each employee will have a minimum of 40 hours weekly, and that no worker who took part in the strikes shall be dismissed without police inquiry. Another provision is the formation of a commission to draw up labor rules.

NEW-YORK BUFFALO AIR LINE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Regular airplane service has been established between Buffalo, New York, Detroit and Chicago, bringing the two farthest cities eight hours apart, according to officials of the Frank Martz Coach Lines, which has opened an air line between Buffalo and New York.

YACHT ALVA LAUNCHED

KIEL, Ger. (AP)—William K. Vanderbilt's new motor yacht, the Alva, was launched in the Germania yards Nov. 18. The vessel, whose interior fixtures represent the last word in luxury, has a displacement of 3500 tons.

CANADA NEEDS NO VITAL CHANGE, PROFESSOR SAYS

Dominion Lacks Good Weekly Paper, According to George M. Wrong

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—"Canada has the best opportunity of any people in the world of making democracy effective since we have a virile, industrious, energetic people and a good constitution with no reason to change it in any vital point," declared George M. Wrong, emeritus professor of history at the University of Toronto, speaking on "How Democracy Is Working in Canada" before the Canadian Club at the Chateau Laurier.

After defining democracy as "the form of government in which the people rule themselves, with the aim and underlying principle being the greatest happiness of the greatest number," Professor Wrong said that "the Anglo-Saxon races are the only ones who have learned to work democracy on the lines of difference between two great parties."

In his view the British stood forth as a race for its fine sense of justice and its real appreciation of liberty, and for "cherishing a certain fundamental decency with regard to our relations with our neighbors." One difficulty facing Canada today, he continued, was the lack of a great weekly newspaper. "We have nothing in Canada to compare with the great papers in England, such as the Spectator, the New Statesman or the Saturday Review, and thus one of our greatest needs in Canada today is for a well-written, capable weekly newspaper to be read by the educated classes from coast to coast." Speaking of thinking, which most people seemed to find a "painful process," and yet was necessary to the solving of the intricate and complicated problems of modern society, he deplored the fact that "the general public does not read history as it did 50 or 60 years ago," and that there was no historian who was generally read today.

"Having given the power to the common man and the common woman, is not the correlative that we shall have the uncommon man to lead us and administer our affairs, with the assistance and help of the common people? Being a political leader is no easy task. . . . Many educated people scorn politics as a dirty business. Life is a factory in which there is noise, tumult, competition, out of which, we may say, comes the beautiful motorcar. Just so politics is a factory with hurry and bustle and differences, but out of it should come good government."

Music

Povla Frijsh

Povla Frijsh, soprano, gave a recital in Jordan Hall last night, with Celius Dougherty as pianist. Her faithful following filled the hall and rewarded her with applause such as seldom is enkindled within those venerable walls by any other artist. The program: Bach, "Mein gläubiges Herze, Frolocke"; Frans, "Die blauen Frühlingsaugen," "Waldeinsamkeit"; Liszt, "Die drei Zigeuner"; Chausson, "Le Temps des Lilas," "Les Papillons"; Février, "Prière qu'un enfant ne meure pas"; Poulenc, "Attributs"; Bloch, "Ronde"; Marx, "Selige Nacht"; Brahms, "Ach, wende diesen Blick"; Strauss, "Freundliche Vision"; Rachmaninoff, "Les Lilas"; Moussorgsky, "Sérénade de la Mort"; Fagge, "The Birds"; Griffes, "Thy Dark Eyes"; Sinding, "Sylvelin"; Grieg, "Eros."

A program well supplied with the unusual types of song for which Mme. Frijsh is known, a program calculated to display her exceptional abilities. Mme. Frijsh's art is a triumph of intelligence over vocal limitations. One does not go to her for loveliness of tonal quality, nor for agitation of the emotions. Her appeal lies in her vitality and in her intellectual exposition of her musical matter. Her vigorous projection of dramatic effects stirs admiration, even when it is applied to so shoddy a piece as Liszt's very Lisztian "Drei Zigeuner." If you are not moved by her publication of Février's "Prière" or by Moussorgsky's "Sérénade," at least you respect the composition of the interpretation. But is she well advised to yield to the demand of listeners that she repeat an item like "Les Papillons"? A repetition always lets us down.

Mme Frijsh is at her best in the more sophisticated type of song, of which the French are masters. She comprehends and conveys unerringly the pretty sentiments of such a song as Chausson's "Le Temps des Lilacs," or the self-conscious simplicities of Poulenc's "Attributs," or the poetic fantasy of Bloch's "Ronde"; understanding perfectly that one does not take too seriously these sentiments and simplicities and fantasies.

L. A. S.

Theaters

Boston Stage Notes

Boston stages offer no new attractions this week, but there are several continuing plays of interest. At the Plymouth, "Michael and Mary," A. A. Milne's latest comedy, has entered on its third week under auspices of the Professional Players. Maurice Moscovitch is giving his individual interpretation of Shylock in Andrew Leigh's production of "The Merchant of Venice" at the Tremont. This presentation is in its final week. Elmer Rice's realistic tragedy of New York, "Street Scene," is in its third week at the Wilbur; a well constructed play handling without gloves a rather sordid subject.

"Street Singer," a musical comedy with Queenie Smith and George Hassell, is booked for the Shubert next Monday evening. On the same evening Clare Tree Major's company will open an engagement in two plays for children: "Cinderella" and "Aladdin," at the Repertory.

Ruth Draper comes to the Wilbur Dec. 1 for a week's presentation of her original sketches, including several new ones. She will alternate two programs.

The Freiburg Passion Play begins a fortnight at the Boston Opera House Dec. 1.

The Theater Guild of New York will open its Boston season Dec. 8 at The Tremont—instead of the Hollis—with a new play by Lynn Riggs, called "Green Grow the Lilacs," and set in Oklahoma when that state was the Indian Territory.

Harald Kreutzberg and Yvonne Georgi will dance in Symphony Hall Thursday evening. Angna Enters will give a recital of her "Compositions in Dance Form" in the Repertory Theater, Dec. 10. La Argentina is scheduled for a return engagement also in December.

E. M. Newman opens his twenty-second season of Travel talks in Symphony Hall Friday evening and Saturday afternoon with "Seeing Italy; from Naples to the Alps."

TEAPOT DOME OIL ESTIMATE REDUCED

WASHINGTON (AP)—The amount of oil in the celebrated Teapot Dome fields of Wyoming is believed by the Interior Department to have been considerably overestimated.

A report now being prepared by the department on the Teapot Dome field is based on an estimate of 24,000,000 barrels of extractable oil as compared with an earlier estimate of six times that figure by the Bureau of Mines. The 24,000,000 figure is the same as that arrived at by geologists employed by the Senate Lands Committee which investigated the Teapot Dome scandal.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS PLEDGE DRY SUPPORT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—Reaffirming the denomination's allegiance to the cause of prohibition, the North Carolina Baptist state convention in session here, recently, passed a vigorous resolution, in which prohibitionists were urged to support only dry candidates for public office.

Taking another constructive step, the convention adopted a resolution against the crime of lynching and extended an offer of cooperation to Negro Baptist churches throughout the State.

Fascist Scheme Backed by Seipel Is Given Setback

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—A complete breach between the Heimwehr and the Christian Socialists which would enable the latter to reach an understanding with the ex-Chancellor, Johann Schober's new Moderate Party is foreseen in the near future, as a result of an obviously inspired article in the Reichspost, the organ of Dr. Ignaz Seipel.

The result of the recent election has been a bitter experience for the right wing of the Christian Socialists, who expected with the Heimwehr's aid to destroy the radicalism of the Socialist Left by the radicalism of extreme Right. It was undoubtedly Dr. Seipel's own experiment, which if successful would have encouraged this faction still further along the lines of Fascism and monarchism. The scheme has definitely failed, and how complete that failure is can be deduced from the fact that the Heimwehr leader, Prince Starhemberg, who is still Minister of the Interior, had to cancel the great public parade the Heimwehr had planned for Nov. 16 in Vienna, and meet instead in a private hall because of the opposition of the Vienna police chief—in other words, the Minister of the Interior was actually forced to yield to orders from his inferior.

The incident puts a new construction on Prince Starhemberg's fiery speech at the week-end, which read in conjunction with a similar oration by Major Pabst, the expelled Heimwehr leader, whom Prince Starhemberg recently allowed to return to Austria, was taken by some to indicate the home defense force contemplated strong action against Parliament. But the speech is now coming to be regarded as the Heimwehr's swan song.

Prince Starhemberg declared among other things that the time for talking politics was past and that military drills and maneuvers must now begin, that the time had come to distinguish carefully between the real Heimwehr men and others. He referred to the Hitler movement in Germany as "our strong ally with whom we shall be united sooner or later."

Now that the disastrous effect of the Christian Socialist and the Heimwehr combination is realized among the bourgeois parties since the election, the Heimwehr is much attacked by the bourgeois press, particularly in the provinces.

Three-Piece Knit Suits
$9.75
usually
$16.50 to $19.75
In corded weave, novelty tweed or needle point weave. Five styles for misses and women, featuring flared or box-pleated skirts, slip-ons with distinctive motifs, cardigans in smart cutaway or with five-buttoned closing and clever pockets.
STREET FLOOR
Chandler & Co.
151 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Watch Dirt Disappear
Cleaning with Rezo is far easier than soap and water methods. Rezo quickly dissolves and removes dirt on woodwork, linoleum, tile, hardwood floors, automobiles. Brightens carpets, rugs and upholstered furniture. Removes ink and grease spots—leaves no ring. A fine waterless hand cleaner to carry in your car.

Sample 1-lb can
25c
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
LEWIS HYDE
189 Huntington Ave., Suite 1, Boston
Tel. Com. 2291

HOBBS Storage Batteries

25% higher working voltage
2187 Bloor St. W. Ly. 3116
TORONTO

Introducing a New Service—No. 6 (See List)
PRICE LIST
1. DAMP WASH
3c per pound, 20 lbs. for $1.00
Everything washed in mild suds and rinsed in ten changes of water.
2. Damp Wash, Flat Work Ironed
8c per pound, 12½ lbs. for $1.00
3. DRY WASH
7c per pound, 14 lbs. for $1.00
4. Dry Wash, Flat Work Ironed
10c per pound, 10 lbs. for $1.00
All body clothes are returned dry and flat work such as bed linen, table linen and towels ready for use.
5. Semi-Finished
11c per pound, 9 lbs. for $1.00
Everything ironed. Flat work perfectly done and body clothes or wearing apparel ironed in such a manner that is entirely finished except a few of the fussy corners and 90 per cent can be worn without any further touching up.
6. Shirts Fully Finished at 11c ea.
In addition to the weight charged in the service that they be sent in: excepting Damp and Dry Wash. Dress Shirts extra.
Rag and Wool Rugs
Mops, awnings, blankets and comforters, may be included in any of the above services at no extra charge.
Pillows Washed, Fluffed, Aired—
$1.00 Per Pair
Minimum Charge for All Services $1.00
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
LL. 2161 TORONTO

A Bathroom Necessity
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO., Ltd.
LONDON, CANADA

BETTER QUALITY
OWENS-ELMES
LIMITED
FOOTWEAR
89 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE
FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St. E., Toronto, Can.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HASSOCKS!
For Gifts!
An exclusive line from one of the largest manufacturers. Round or square; gaily decorated in many colors or combinations of black and one color.
OUTLET PRICED
98c to $3.49
On sale Art Goods Store, 3rd floor.
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

EAST SIDE
Pheasant
COFFEE SHOPPE
151-153 CUSHING STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Open Daily 11:30 to 2 P. M.
Sundays and Holidays 11:30 to 8:30 P. M.
Choice of 16 Dinners, including 50c Noonday Luncheon
Make Your Thanksgiving Reservations NOW
Call Angell 4565 or 0492
AMPLE PARKING

Knitted Slips
Knit to fit the figure. Warm, comfortable and stylish. Perfect fitting. Good range of colors. Priced at our well-known low prices.
JONES ARCADE STORES
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE
MILLINERY
DRESSES and COATS
Smartly Styled moderately priced.

LAYTON
196 WESTMINSTER ST.
PROVIDENCE

A Laundry Service
for Every Individual and Family Need

Colonial Laundries
Connections—PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants—472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 485 PAWTUCKET AVE PAWTUCKET

Fine Antiques
from an old New England Estate
Notable Exhibition and Sale
FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART : COLLECTOR'S PIECES : AMERICANA
Queen Anne Sofa and Mirror
Hepplewhite Dining Table
Satinwood Card Table
Richly Carved Brittany Armoire
French Provincial Food Cabinet
Set of Spanish Dining Chairs
Early American Maple Desk
English Fireside Chair
Old Red Brocade
Paintings
Old Sheffield, Sheraton and Chippendale pieces
Brass and Copper
Finest of old glass and needlework
Many exquisite small things, suitable for Christmas gifts. Rare bits at auction prices.
Brattle Hall
40 Brattle St.
Cambridge
Sale Days
Friday and Saturday
November 21 and 22
at 10:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.

HOTEL LINCOLNSHIRE
BOSTON
A modern Hotel of single rooms and suites with excellent restaurant and service. Maintained especially for people of refinement at reasonable prices.

Beautify Your Home

Save Money
Upholstering of the Highest Grade
Slip Covers Made to Order
Furniture Refinished
H. Oscar
124 Harvard Street, Brookline
Branch at 78 Trapelo Rd., Belmont
ASPINWALL 8264

Now Showing
NEW STYLES in FORMAL FOOTWEAR
Moiré—Brocades—Metallics
Walk-Over
342 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CLEMENT D.
MEDEIROS
Tailor
"My personal attention is given each patron to meet his desires for individuality in his garments."
206 TREMONT BUILDING
Tremont and Beacon Streets
BOSTON Phone Hay. 3646

Thanksgiving Sale of Formal Dresses
$25
Graceful laces, sheer crepes and cantons, copying the jeweled necks and dramatic sleeves of $39.50 to $59.50 models! Sizes 36 to 50.
Cherry & Webb Co.
PROVIDENCE

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
MORTGAGES
GAMWELL AND INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

AUTOMOBILE BODY
Repairs, Painting, etc.
George W. McNear
Incorporated
Station Street, Brookline Village
Beacon 1673

--Highlights of our platform--
A remarkably diversified variety always.
Exclusive domestic and foreign woolens—selected from the world's leading mills—in widest variety of patterns and colorings.
Tailoring second to none, in our own Boston workrooms—ready-to-wear.
Service that satisfies and saves the valuable time of busy men.
Unquestioned quality and reliability.
At moderate one-profit prices—
Suits, $60 to $85
Overcoats, $75 to $85
Scott & Company
LIMITED
336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

Treasure Shop—Second Floor
Gifts From All Round The World
Gifts to enchant both giver and receiver, beautiful carved wood, hammered brass, hand-tooled leather goods and a host of exquisite Liberty gifts.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

TEXTILE TRADE ACTS TO CLEAN ITS OWN HOUSE

Integrity Guild Proposes to Raise Ethics Within Industry Itself

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Organization of the Textile Integrity Guild of Individuals to raise the standard of ethics in the textile business was announced by Charles L. Bernheimer, chairman of the board of the Council of Textile Association Executives, at a luncheon attended by leaders of the industry on Nov. 18. The guild is being organized under the auspices of the New York Board of Trade.

"The textile business has been poor since 1921," Mr. Bernheimer declared. "We have tried to find the cause in every conceivable nook and corner, excepting within ourselves, and it is just possible that the real cause lies nowhere else but right within ourselves."

Mr. Bernheimer said the question was whether leaders in industry can condemn lying and stealing and refuse to have business relations with those who indulge in these practices. He thought they could and that a "covenant using these bold words" can be planned.

Can the law construe such a covenant," he asked, 'as a conspiracy in restraint of trade? My answer is: Purpose and effect are the test of whether there is restraint. We do not restrain trade, but encourage trade.

"I also ask: Is there enough energy, courage and determination among the leaders to test out such a method of self-regulation, self-restraint and self-purification? My answer is, yes, for both the commercial honor and the pocketbook are united in a common venture.

"We seek to create a massed public opinion in opposition to the prevailing moral and ethical breakdown on the basis of a plan which is so simple that it creates skepticism. Neither as visionary dreamers nor as Utopian schemers has the council developed the guild idea. Able lawyers and practical business men have advised with us. By all reasonable tests we believe our plan to be sound in concept and attainable in fact,

"I urge you to give your support to our plan, after due consideration, remembering that an industry which has an annual turnover of more than $5,000,000,000 a year must bestir itself to put its house in order."

BIG GRADE CROSSING PROGRAM PROTESTED

Opposition to the abolition of certain grade crossings on the list of 32 proposed to be removed by the Department of Public Works during the next three years was voiced by Arthur P. Russell, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at a hearing before the Public Utilities Department Nov. 18.

He declared that the railroads were not trying to dodge responsibility in claiming that certain crossings were not necessary at this time, but pointed out that there existed financial inability on the part of the lines to carry out too extensive a program. He agreed that there were many crossings that should be abolished, but beyond that point he thought the railroads should be granted more time to complete other proposed eliminations.

TAX REVISION PLANS AWAIT LEGISLATURE

The special commission appointed by the Legislature to study Massachusetts tax laws will make no recommenwations for general revisions until the 1932 Legislature opens, Erland F. Fish, chairman of the committee, reported at the opening sessions of the forty-first annual convention of Massachusetts Assessors at the State House, Nov. 18.

Mr. Fish declared that his committee had decided to postpone recommending revisions because of the present business conditions. He also pointed oupt that the Massachusetts Taxpayers' Association was studying the tax situation, and its report, to be announced late in 1931, might prove of great value to the legislative committee in making its final soundings.

India's Educated Deserting Estates

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRAS, India—The last quinquennial report on education in India devotes attention to unemployment among those who have passed through school or college courses. This feature is growing, the report says, and in spite of the many attempts which have been made in the provinces to find solutions for the problem there are no signs that the condition is improving.

The majority of young graduates from the university or young students from the schools, even when in possession of considerable landed property, almost invariably prefer to seek government and other professional employment instead of returning to their estates to work them on modern and profitable lines.

Although under present conditions, and as the result of economic pressure, a large number of students are turning from clerical and professional employment to industrial and technical occupations, public opinion has not as yet been sufficiently educated to realize that higher education should not necessarily be a mere channel from hereditary occupations to clerical and professional occupations, but should be a means of raising the standard of citizenship among all classes whether in the villages or in the towns.

Advertising Found to Pay Its Own Bills

"Advertising pays its own bills." This conclusion was presented before the Advertising Club of Boston, Nov. 18, by Truman DeWeese, of the Frank Presbey Agency, the first of a series of speakers who will address the club this winter on different phases of advertising.

"There is no black magic about advertising," said Mr. DeWeese. "It is only an economic paradox by which you reverse one of the oldest adages, making it possible for you to 'have your cake and eat it, too.'

"The correct answer appears to be that advertising pays its own bills by stimulating consumption and speeding up production and thereby creating enough additional wealth to pay the bill many times over.

"We have the machinery for plenty of production. What we need is consumption, and one of the greatest urges to consumption is advertising. The consumer pays the cost of the advertising, of course, but it comes back to him in lowered costs of commodities advertised."

HIGH TRADE FIGURE FOR PORT OF LONDON

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—In spite of the trade depression, ships using the Port of London from January to September, 1930, have exceeded by 834,296 tons those of 1929 for the same period.

The total turn-over of goods was down by only 56,000 tons compared with 1929. Imports passing over the quays were 17,685 tons more, but exports handled were less. A record for the port was made recently when, on one afternoon tide, 16 vessels aggregating over 132,000 tons were locked in or out of the Royal docks.

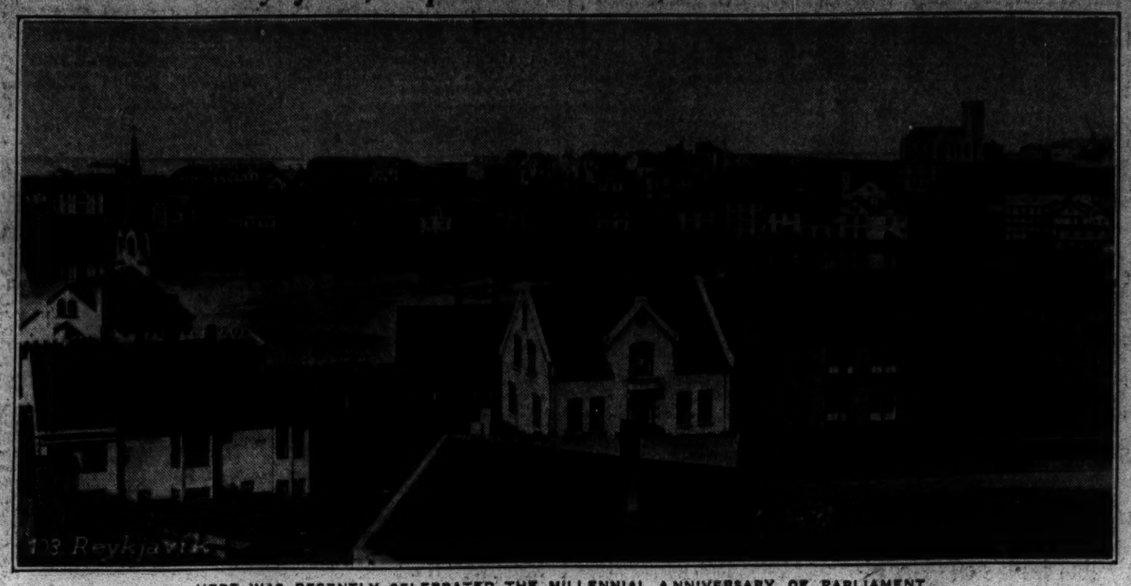
BIG WASTAGE CHARGED

LOWELL, Mass. (AP)—Hugh Butler, New England manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce on Nov. 18 told a meeting of mayors and selectmen from the Fifth Congressional District that a 25 per cent wastage in the distribution of merchandise in New England caused a $1,000,000,000 loss annually to trade in the six states.

DRIVE ON GAMBLING GOES ON

MEXICO CITY (By U. P.)—The Government issued a statement Nov. 15 reiterating President Ortiz Rubio's determination to continue his anti-gambling campaign throughout the Republic and especially along the United States' border. The Government announced the closure of several establishments at Juarez and Matamoras.

Reykjavik, Capital of Iceland, Colonized in 874



HERE WAS RECENTLY CELEBRATED THE MILLENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF PARLIAMENT

HEROIC PAST OF ICELAND POINTS AHEAD

(Continued from Page 1)

liament with the Premier at the handsome house that the island kingdom gives as a residence to its official head. She was received in the Premier's study, a large room lined with books, for Mr. Thorhallsson has two main hobbies, buying books, and compiling and tabulating Icelandic genealogies—a much-needed recreation from the strain of politics.

Iceland, past, present and future, was discussed for more than three hours, Mrs. Thorhallsson assisting in a delightful informal interview.

The millennial celebration was naturally the first topic. "It is self-evident," said Mr. Thorhallsson, "that Iceland, which has always worshiped at the altar of history, first in the ancient sagas and then in the preservation of genealogies, and, in fact, historical works of every age, should celebrate the thousandth anniversary of its Althing, which has been identified with important events from the inception of the Icelandic state.

"The Althing at Thingvellir established the Republic of Iceland in 930. There also, 70 years later, Christianity was made the religion of the land. Since that time pagan civilization and Christianity have flourished side by side in Iceland, the former in the Eddas and sagas, and the latter in the Gospels. At the ancient Althing the need of the masses decided measures independent of the generosity of the nobles and church.

Intelligent Publicity Sought

In answer to the query what Iceland hoped to gain by the celebration, Mr. Thorhallsson continued: "We are anxious to gain intelligent publicity for our country, which is a combination of the old and the new; while Icelandic democracy and literature is the oldest in north Europe, the development of our country on a modern scale is very recent.

"It is only a few years since the farmer had three main implements, the scythe, the rake, and the spade, and fishing was done in rowboats chiefly for home consumption. During the last two decades our fleet of trawlers has become highly efficient and our yearly export, principally fish, has been of recent years from 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 crowns per year or from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

"The possibilities of Icelandic soil are many; everything is more or less in an experimental stage; we must endeavor to heal the damage that centuries of neglect have done to our land, plant trees on the site of ancient forests ruthlessly destroyed by man or by volcanic eruptions. Careful handling of the soil should make a large flock of sheep and a herd of cattle a possibility on every farm.

"Country life must be made more attractive to people by good roads, radio, and other inventions. Agricultural colleges are already doing good work, but much remains undone. We are young in this competitive modern life, our brightest future lies in agriculture and fishing working side by side. Although lacking the intensity of summer heat, we can raise all the hardier grain and vegetables."

Outlook for Manufactures

"What are the possibilities of Icelandic water power and of the hot springs?"

"Our water power is equal to 4,000,000 horsepower, and possesses many valuable attributes for manufacturing, but to use it for the best advantage for Iceland all development must be gradual. If we try to industrialize our country suddenly we must either borrow foreign capital, or allow foreigners to develop our power, at the same time import foreign labor and thus endanger our identity as a nation while we are so few (103,000).

"A woolen mill near Reykjavik (Alafoss) is already operated with good results by water power, and such industries should be increased. Practically all Icelandic towns have electric light, and some of the rural districts are utilizing near-by water power for heating, lighting and cooking purposes. The hot springs have proven themselves very valuable for heating as well as for greenhouses. All told, the development of agriculture should have first place in the material welfare of today."

"What is likely to be the outcome of the Icelandic plebiscite with relation to Denmark in 1943?"

"A delicate question," smiled the young Premier, "but whatever changes that year will bring will be peaceful. Denmark handles our international affairs as yet, something that was not changed by the treaty of 1918, which gave us our autonomy. Now, during our celebration, we are signing a Scandinavian Peace Pact with Iceland on one side, and Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland on the other; all questions of dispute are to be submitted to arbitration, even those of honor."

This pact was signed at Thingvellir by the Premier of Denmark, Iceland, the former Premier of Finland, the Swedish Minister to Copenhagen, and the Norwegian Minister of War.

Literature and History

In a characteristic fashion the Premier reverted again to Icelandic literature and history.

"We hope to build up our university so that it will become an international center for the study of the old Norse language (modern Icelandic) and literature. Our genealogical material kept faithfully for 1000 years should furnish an interesting study for the anthropologist.

"All this needs capital, and we are still so few and young in the world of trade that many of the originals of our ancient classics are still in foreign countries, notably Denmark; sold or donated during the centuries of depression following the downfall of the Republic, 1262. The most valuable of these is the 'Flatey Bok' in Copenhagen."

"Is Iceland opposed to immigration?"

"No, not to a limited number of Nordics."

"How is the general condition in the country, employment, etc?"

Time of Doing and Daring

"The last few years have been exceptionally prosperous. At present, there is almost no unemployment anywhere in the island. Of course, conditions may change, for now we are dependent chiefly on the fishing industry, which is uncertain; it is not until we have built our agriculture on a solid foundation that we can feel definitely assured as to our material well-being. It is the Icelandic 'bondi' (farmer) who has contributed more than anyone else to the culture and welfare of Iceland for 1000 years. We must guard our rural districts, guard them from being drained by towns and hamlets. Such are good in their place, but it is essential to maintain a healthy balance."

The young Premier leaned back in his chair, gazed out through the window toward the mountains that circle Reykjavik and added: "Icelandic pioneering was a bright period of doing and daring, and now in the twentieth century we are pioneers in another sense. Iceland is a new country in regard to modern methods. Already our hopes have been fulfilled beyond the dreams of our ancient poets. Iceland, our 'Lady of the Mountains' will unquestionably be a bountiful mother to 'Young Iceland.'"

Reykjavik, where Dugolfur Arnarson, the first Norwegian colonizer of Iceland, landed in 874, is, more than any other place typical of "Young Iceland." Here one feels the deepest imprint of the modern age. Thirty miles east from the capital, traversing over lonely heaths and desolate fields of lava, one suddenly comes to a rugged lava chasm and there unfold Thingvellir (Thing plains) whose majestic, austere beauty portrays the ancient past.

There the Althing met for nine centuries; a nation that has a parliamentary history extending for a thousand years, has indeed taken deep roots in the soil.

At present the progressives have a majority in the Icelandic Althing; their policy has been characterized by widespread farm relief, and at the same time, rather stringent measures against individual business. The country has had woman's suffrage since 1915.

In general the Icelanders take politics seriously and exercise the right of the ballot almost without exception.

In spite of many difficulties the celebration was an unqualified success, a conclusive proof of Icelandic cooperation. The transportation of the thousands attending was done by automobiles, airplanes, and horses. The entire program was carried out according to schedule.

The Icelanders are conscious of the duties which a brilliant past such as the age of their ancient Republic exacts. The recently acquired autonomy challenges to action; the country fears nothing from foreign aggression, but the realisation is ingrained in young and old that they must face the present with the heroic attitude of their viking past.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Dwight H. Rood, Chicago, Ill.
Clara W. Rood, Chicago, Ill.
C. S. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y.
Lilian E. Haefeli, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Leo T. Haefeli, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
H. M. Linard, Michigan City, Ind.
Loran W. Linard, Michigan City, Ind.
Dovie S. Hayden, Kansas City, Mo.
Mayme Hayden, Kansas City, Mo.
Florence M. Evans, Evanston, Ill.
Katherine D. Coles, Gary, Ind.
Alice M. Rounsevel, Columbus, O.

COLLEGE OFFICIALS MEET IN TENNESSEE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—A five-day conference of officials from more than 50 white and Negro colleges over America, in which dedication of the new library is to be a feature, was opened at Fisk University for Negroes here Nov. 18.

For dedication of the library on Nov 20, built through the efforts of the general education board, the Julius Rosenwald fund and the Carnegie Corporation, a distinguished gathering of educators has been invited.

11,500,000 Workers Jobless, Is Assertion

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

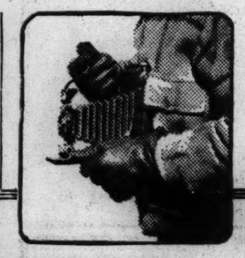
TORONTO—That no nation could solve the unemployment situation unto itself alone, and that the "unemployment tide laps at all shores and plays no favorites," was the opinion expressed by H. B. Butler, Deputy Director of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, during an address before the Empire Club here.

The speaker stated that 11,500,000 workers are not working according to records at Geneva; that 40,000,000 workers are covered by some form of unemployment insurance; and that the aggregate of the world's unemployment cannot grow less all the time that "primary commodity prices continue to fall."

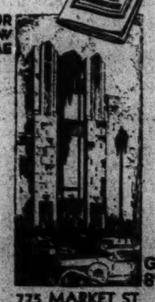
With half the world's gold supply in the United States and half distributed among the other nations of the world, coupled with the fact that the supplies of gold are diminishing in proportion to international needs, the various nationals within the League might be compelled to agree to joint action, to protect the economic interests of the world. France holds the highest per capita reserve of gold. In terms of dollars, the French reserves per capita are $40, United States $33.50 and Great Britain $16.50.

WE COLLECT, PACK, SHIP AND DELIVER
all classes of goods, including Antiques, Automobiles, Furniture, etc., to and from all parts of the world.
Estimates and Inclusive Rates on application.
Passages Booked
NEALE & WILKINSON
Limited
Overseas Carriers and Passenger Agents
13-16 Cumberland Street, London, England
or
23 Water Street, Liverpool, England
Agents and Correspondents in all parts of the world.

Santa Fe
THE Chief Is still CHIEF
hours faster than any other train to Southern California ● ● ● Distinctively superior. It is the only Extra fine, Extra fast, Extra fare train to Los Angeles.
● ● ● And a Pullman to Phoenix each Tuesday and Saturday during January and February.
● ● ● On Santa Fe rails "all the way" from Chicago.
● ● ● Fred Harvey dining service another exclusive feature.
Make your Pullman reservation early.
S. CARLSON, Dist. Pass. Agent
SANTA FE RY.
212 Old South Bldg.
BOSTON, MASS.
Phones: Liberty 7944 and 7945
Hawaii Boat-Train—Through Pullmans leave New York January 29 and February 10, via Santa Fe "Chief" from Chicago a day later, connecting at Los Angeles with LASSCO, "City of Los Angeles," sailing January 24 and February 14.


HUNT WITH YOUR KODAK
NO matter what game you go after, take a Kodak along and keep a record of your trip in pictures. Later on you can enjoy the thrills again by turning the pages of your album.
At the Eastman store you can learn how to get the best results with a Kodak. Ask us any time for picture-taking advice. We enjoy working with you. And our developing and printing service is of the quality kind.
Brownies as low as $2. Kodaks from $5 up.
EASTMAN KODAK STORES, INC.
38 Bromfield Street and Hotel Statler
BOSTON

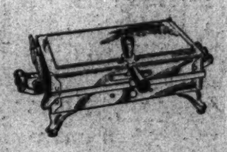
California Mutual BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

OUR NEW HOME

GA. 8910
775 MARKET ST.
SAN JOSE SAN FRANCISCO RICHMOND OAKLAND MONTEREY
Resources over $16,000,000
ESTABLISHED 1889
A Guarantee Capital Association
GEORGE B. WALKER, President

COLEBROOK'S
Chocolates & Confections
Compare the Flavor
Of course, the only way to judge candy is to taste it. That's why we offer to send you a box of Colebrook's Chocolates by mail. We want you to try your favorite pieces—nougats, caramels, creams, frappé jellies, mallow butterscotch and fruit cream centers, etc. You'll discover that Colebrook's have an originality of flavor which sets them apart from all other kinds.
The best ingredients are skillfully combined in Colebrook's—the choicest fruits, nuts, and flavors, the richest, smoothest coatings. We've done *everything* to make them outstanding in flavor and quality.
Naturally, we are enthusiastic about these chocolates; in all our 42 years of candy making we have never made anything finer.
But the proof of what we say is in the eating. Send for the All-In-One Assortment; a tempting selection of favorites. If you are not impressed by the flavor; if you don't consider the quality beyond the ordinary, we'll gladly refund your money. Think of it! the price is only $1.00 a pound, postpaid.
With each box we pack a surprise . . . a generous treat . . . free samples of our famed hard filled candy and fruit-flavored jellies.
Rochester Candy Works, Rochester, N. Y.
Special to Monitor Readers
With each pound of Colebrook's Chocolates ($1.00 postpaid) we send free generous samples of hard filled candy and crystallized jellies.
INTRODUCTORY OFFER
ROCHESTER CANDY WORKS
Dept. A, Rochester, N. Y.
Enclosed is $_____ for _____ boxes Colebrook's Chocolates. Please add generous samples of hard candy and crystallized jellies.
Name.....
Street.....
City and State.....

LETTERS FROM A BRIDE . . . . No. 5

In the future
Dick will have to say:
"I owe my success to my wife . . . and Manning-Bowman!"
"PATSY, *my pet* . . . You've no idea how proud I feel. I've managed to be a big help to Dick in a Business Way!
Dick's biggest customer was motoring through town last Sunday, and because he wanted to consult Dick about something, he and his wife called on us. Of course I invited them to supper, with my heart in my mouth. When they accepted, I decided on the instant that I would not be a bit more formal than usual.
So—Sunday night's supper, as always, was prepared right on the table. Minute steaks, potato cakes and grilled tomatoes were broiled to a turn on my Manning-Bowman table cooker. The toaster turned English muffins a delicate golden-brown. My lovely jade-handled percolator set did full justice to its highly impressive appearance. Dick's favorite ice-box cake for dessert—and what a circle of happy faces were there!
Well, Patsy dear, we made a great hit. As they were leaving, Dick's customer mentioned casually an order that he intended mailing in. Dick was jubilant, and so was I—for, after all, Christmas will soon be here!
Speaking of Christmas shopping—it *is* a problem, isn't it? Ours is at least fifty per cent solved, however, because we're giving Manning-Bowman electric table appliances to all the really important people on our list.
Yours blithely,
Linda

Can you imagine anything more graceful than this gleaming Aranium-plated Manning-Bowman percolator set—which never needs polishing? It is mounted in jade or onyx Catalin. Complete, $60, Nickel, $47. Other percolator sets, $10 to $125.

It's really lots of fun to prepare informal meals on this neat and efficient Manning-Bowman table cooker. It toasts two full-sized sandwiches in 1½ minutes; cooks two or three things at one time. Aranium-plated, $22. Nickel, $18.
MANNING·BOWMAN
Manning-Bowman electric appliances are sold in electric shops and in leading department stores. Manning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn.

BORIS' MARRIAGE IS HELD BAR TO BALKAN UNION

Report Foresees Bulgaria, Italy and Albania Opposing Jugoslavia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA, Bulgaria—The marriage of Boris III, King of Bulgaria, to Princess Giovanna, daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, is, it is becoming more apparent, an event of political importance in the Balkans, since it is believed that it will tend to frustrate the attempts toward a better understanding among the Balkan states.

There are five European nations which may be considered to belong to the Balkans: Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Jugoslavia and Rumania. Of these the last three are officially on excellent terms, the last two being close allies. And there as been a tendency in many circles to attempt to draw Bulgaria into this alliance by inducing her to become a part of Jugoslavia.

This last country is inhabited by six chief nationality groups, all of which are Slavs—South Slavs. The Bulgarians also are Slavs, very closely related to the others and speaking a similar language, and might easily form a part of Jugoslavia or South Slavdom. The Bulgarians are as close to practically any group in Jugoslavia as those groups are to one another, so they might very well join with the other Jugoslavs, forming the largest, strongest and richest state in southeast Europe, which would be the third in size of the secondary European powers, immediately following Poland and Spain.

Furthermore, such a federation has long been the ideal of many Bulgarians as well as of not a few Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, the chief nationality groups in the present Jugoslavia. It has been prevented during recent years, chiefly by two things: one is the unsatisfactory government in Jugoslavia which, the Bulgarians consider, subjects all of the racial groups to the domination of the Serbs, and the other is the existence of two royal dynasties.

The Bulgarians don't want to join Jugoslavia so long as they think that the Serbs, through King Alexander, are lording it over all the other Jugoslavs, but even if the régime there should change and the Bulgarians should acquire a desire to cast in their lot with their Slav brothers and form a big prosperous state, what would become of their king, Boris? Would they have to thrown him overboard?

So long as Boris was unmarried and his dynasty was more or less insecure, this obstacle to a Bulgaro-Jugoslav union did not seem absolutely insuperable. But with Boris' marriage the situation takes on a new aspect and especially in view of the fact that the Bulgarian king has allied himself not only with a non-Balkan dynasty, but precisely with that of Italy, a country hostile to Jugoslavia and vigorously opposed to a Bulgaro-Jugoslav federation.

The wedding, it is felt, will not improve relations among the Balkan states. From now on more than ever Bulgaria will side with Albania and Italy against Jugoslavia.

The significance of this family alliance, however, must not be overrated. The Bulgarians will avoid all adventures. Bulgarian officials repeatedly deny that the marriage has political significance. And it is true that the Bulgarians have always been quite independent in their policies, stubbornly refusing to be the satellites of any great power.

If the Italians should attempt to become domineering in Sofia the whole Bulgarian nation would resent it. There will certainly be no marked outward change in Bulgaria's foreign politics. Yet the fact remains that a Balkan federation will now be much more difficult of realization.

SCOTS MOVE TO PUSH FINE LINEN INDUSTRY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DUNFERMLINE, Scot.—Dunfermline, famous linen center, having been passing through hard times, recently held a "Linen Fortnight."

Ex-Provost Macbeth said that "the Linen Fortnight" was to give a much-needed impetus to the linen industry and to publish the fact that Dunfermline is not only the home of the Scottish linen industry, but is also a producer of the highest quality of styled linen fabrics in the world today.

British Tribute to America

ARCH OF LIBERTY

© W. Bramley, Leeds

Erected in 1883 on His Estate at Parlington Park by an Englishman Whose Sympathies Were With the Colonists in Their Struggle for Independence.

English Baronet Offended George IV by His American 'Arch of Liberty'

Sir Thomas Gascoigne Showed His Independence and Friendship for the Overseas Colonies in 1783 by Erecting a Memorial in Their Honor on His Estate

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

London

AMERICAN visitors to England generally follow the beaten path to well-known historic spots such as Stratford-Upon-Avon; Sulgrave Manor—the home of George Washington's ancestors — or the Friends' Meeting House at Jordans where William Penn once worshiped. All of these places are pleasant and especially in spring or summer.

Another interesting objective for the tourist has now been discovered, "The Arch of Liberty" at Parlington Park, which few Americans have seen and, perhaps, few Englishmen have heard about.

The memorial, erected in 1783 by Sir Thomas Gascoigne, a Yorkshire friend of the American colonies when they were fighting for their independence, bears on both sides the carved inscription:

LIBERTY IN NORTH AMERICA
TRIUMPHANT MDCCLXXXIII

This testimonial of an English country gentleman who, like William Pitt, the first Earl of Chatham, showed conspicuous sympathy for the American cause, is not far from the city of York. It can be reached by motor, passing through the little town of Tadcaster and on to Aberford, which lies on the Great North Road between Doncaster and Wetherby, thence to Parlington Park which is within a few miles of Bramham. The journey is a fascinating one when the wild roses cover the hedges and the hawthorn springs into bloom.

According to tradition, not long after the arch was completed, George IV, then Prince of Wales, was invited to luncheon at Parlington and on the way to Sir Thomas's house passed the memorial and inquired what it represented. When informed that it was commemorative of American independence and the signing of the Treaty of Peace, the then Prince Regent ordered the coach to be turned back declaring he would not accept the hospitality of any man who would build such a monument on his estate.

According to the Rev. William Henry Draper, M. A., Master of the Temple, "Sir Thomas was very far from being alone among his countrymen in sympathy with American independence, as may be inferred from the fact that among those who signed the Declaration no fewer than five were members of the Middle Temple."

Dr. Draper adds: "If one looks through the list of notable Middle Templars printed for the society in 1902, he will see that there are no fewer than 13 members who held high office in America at one time or another and the list includes, also in the seventeenth century, the famous name of Sir James Harington, the author of 'Oceana', who is thought to have influenced the Constitution of more than one American state after his book's publication in 1656, besides being the originator of the Rotary Club in London, whose modern derivatives in the present day have become legion."

Sir Thomas was a great-grandson of Sir John Gascoigne of Losingcroft, Yorkshire, who was made a Nova Scotian baronet by Charles I in 1635. A portrait of him may be seen in Chapel House at Cheltenham. He was born in Cambrai, France, on March 7, 1744. When 40 years old he was elected a member of Parliament for Thirsk and later served in the same capacity for Malton and Arundel. Well known in Yorkshire in those early days as a successful gentleman farmer, a lover of horses, he manifested his interest in his fellow men by building a school and maintaining a master to educate his farm hands in reading, writing and arithmetic.

The Arch of Liberty is said to be a more or less accurate copy of the ancient arch of Titus.

English Association Beautifies Country

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—"Tourists are apt to judge the beauty of England by what they see from the highway. The credit and reputation of our country are at stake and we cannot afford to belittle the charm of grass verges, strips of common land, hedgerows, wayside trees and flowering shrubs."

This is a quotation from a letter written by the Minister of Transport to the Roads Beautifying Association at its annual meeting. Work carried out included the purchase of Denham woodland in Buckinghamshire, the planting of the new North Orbital Road, planting an island site, on the South-end road, with trees and shrubs, and the planting of the new Harrietsham by-pass road.

A pretty idea is taking shape in the activities of the association in the planting of a "Children's Avenue." This avenue on the outskirts of London, will be formed of double-flowering cherry trees.

Tankers and Motor Ships Increasing

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Two main facts are to be noted from the recently published shipping statistics in Lloyd's Register for the year ending June 30: (1) The large proportion of tonnage built for the carriage of oil and similar commodities, (2) The continued increase in the demand for motor-driven vessels.

Among the large vessels to be built to Lloyds classification is the first mention of the Cunarder, which will be the largest passenger vessel ever constructed. Other large ships laid down are the Rex, of 50,000 tons, at Genoa, which is the largest ever built in Italy; the Conte di Sovoia, of 46,000 tons, also for Italy, and the Empress of Britain, of 42,000 tons, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. These last three will all be driven by quadruple screw geared turbines.

During the period under review 22 vessels of between 10,000 and 27,000 tons were built. The new motorship tonnage classed during the year established a record, being 46.9 per cent of the total and 16 of the vessels were over 10,000 tons.

MORE WORK FOUND FOR ENGLISH BOYS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Great success has attended the organized efforts of British headmasters in placing their leaving pupils in posts, only 698 out of 3679 boys being without employment at the end of the year 1929.

The work is being done by the employment committee of the Association of Headmasters of Secondary Schools.

The committee reports that while about 1400 of the boys found employment for themselves, the committee found employment for 1527, an increase of 20 per cent over the year before and about 50 per cent over the figure for two years before.

Of the 1527 placings, 80 per cent were clerical posts, 151 were in wholesale houses, 52 with engineering firms, and 48 in chemical or other scientific occupations.

LEEDS TO HONOR SCREEN PIONEER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LEEDS—A memorial is to be set up in Leeds to Louis Aime Augustin le Prince, who in this city in 1888 completed what is said to be the first series of moving pictures made in any part of the world.

They were photographed at the rate of 12 per second. Later he advanced the speed to 20 per second, and made pictures of horse wagons and hansom cabs on Leeds Bridge. Le Prince came to work in Leeds after studying art in Paris.

The memorial will take the form of a tablet engraved with the fleur-de-lis for France, the White Rose for Yorkshire, and the Leeds coat of arms. It will be set up in his workshop at 160 Woodhouse Lane and will be inscribed to him "who initiated the art of cinematography."

NIEMEYER MISSION CRITICIZED IN SYDNEY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—W. M. Hughes, former Australian Prime Minister, has come forward as a strong critic of the mission of Sir Otto Niemeyer, Bank of England expert, to advise on Australia's financial condition. In a pamphlet styled "Bond or Free," he seems to imply that the English lenders to Australia desire to hold the country in bondage.

A similar attitude has been taken by J. T. Lang, new Premier (Labor) in New South Wales, who has denounced the Premiers' agreement on financial rehabilitation, as detrimental to the country's interests. He declared that the retrenchment policy of the then Premier of the state, T. R. Bavin, was responsible for the depression experienced in the state. Mr. Lang strongly advocated borrowing as a means of reviving employment.

BALKAN STATES FIND GOOD WILL THROUGH TALKS

Benefits to Peace, Trade and Communications Taking Shape

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—The formation of a central Balkanic institute for the purpose of promoting the economic and cultural coöperation of the six nations of the Balkans is the most prominent sign of good will which came out of the first Balkanic Conference held at Athens in the early days of October.

The institute will have branches in each of the states concerned and will be charged with the task of drafting a joint export program for agricultural and manufactured goods, the abolition of obstacles to normal commercial intercourse, the improvement of transport facilities, the unification of customs nomenclature, the establishment of a Balkan monetary union, the exchange of students and teachers and in general to foster any activity designed to promote friendly feelings between the countries concerned.

In pursuance of these objects it was decided to promote communication services by land, sea and air among the respective countries; to simplify passport formalities; to develop routes toward the Far East by utilizing existing railway and road communications in conjunction with Balkan ports and to found a Balkan Tourist Union.

The institute will have no fixed home but will be established in turn at the capital of each of the six participating states, Greece, Turkey, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Albania. Every October there will be a general conference to which a representative of the League of Nations will always be invited as well as an official of the International Labor Organization. One of the chief duties of the Institute is to improve conditions of workers in industry and agriculture.

In addition to the general conference there is a council which will meet whenever necessary and a permanent secretariat, charged with publishing a regular bulletin in French containing articles from each of the participating countries.

The Athens Conference also passed a resolution urging the Foreign Ministers of the Balkan States to meet once each year for the purpose of exchanging views on current problems. Another resolution called for the appointment of a committee to study the question of a regional pact extending the operation of the Kellogg-Briand treaty against war and giving solid guarantees for peace.

The ultimate hope of the promoters of the conference is that this pact will gradually develop into a Balkan federation in which the various states, while preserving their own individuality, will form a united front on all essential matters and will solve any difficulties that may arise without the use of force.

In taking these very practical steps toward the realization of this ideal, the first Balkanic Conference surpassed the hopes of its leaders, chief of whom was its president, Alexander Papanastassiou, former Prime Minister of Greece.

Throughout the proceedings the central streets of Athens were illuminated at night and beflagged not only with the colors of the six participating countries but also with the special conference emblem—a parallelogram with white, blue, green, yellow, red and white stripes intersected at the center by a white circle surrounded by six golden stars, one for each of the states concerned.

There were also athletic contests in the Panathenaic Stadium and every evening the lighthouse on Mount Lycabettos, built last year by the twenty-seventh International Peace Congress, sent out its beams in honor of the occasion. The general atmosphere of goodwill was celebrated by the Greek choir which sang at the opening session of the Chamber of Deputies.

RAILWAYS ASK I. C. C. TO VOID RATE CHANGE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eastern railroads asked the Interstate Commerce Commission Nov. 18 to rescind a decision revising classified rates in western trunk line territory.

While the commission had sought partly to increase railroad earnings, the arguments said, its actual effect will probably be the opposite.

Maharaja of Mysore Leads Festival, Arrayed in Shimmering Cloth of Gold

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRAS, India — The Dusserah, Mysore's national festival that has no parallel in the splendor of the Orient, is just over.

It is the "Feast of Ten Nights" opening with the new moon of Aswija in the glorious period of Indian autumn.

The scenes at the palace are on a par with the magnificence of the "Arabian Nights," its flashing domes and gilded balconies revealed to the onlooker by the brilliance of multitudes of electric lights that are kindled with power from the waters of the Cauvery; while the Maharaja, arrayed in shimmering cloth of gold and seated upon his historic throne, is visible to the multitudes of his assembled subjects.

The Dusserah festival coincides with another called Navaratri, or "Nine Nights," which is a purely religious ceremony observed almost universally throughout India.

The observance of the festival on a regal scale originated in the year 1610, when the throne of Sri Rangaraja came into the possession of Raja Wodiyar. This Prince had helped his neighbor, the descendant of the great house of Vijianagar, Sri Rangaraja of Seringapatam, against his enemies, and the latter, having no heir, made over to Raja Wodiyar his kingdom and throne.

This throne, which, according to the Madras Mail, is used at the Dusserah festivities only, is regarded with great veneration, tradition ascribing its origin to the Pandavas, the heroes of the Mahabharata and later to the Yadu dynasty from which the present Maharaja of Mysore derives.

From the seventeenth century onward the Dusserah at Mysore has been one of the sights of India. It was marked with all the stateliness of Eastern ceremonial, although it was not until the year 1805 that the link with the West in the European Durbar, at which the Maharaja receives the felicitations of his English guests, was instituted.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
Christmas Gifts
Old and Modern Violins, Violas, Cellos Bows, Strings, Cases
Approval willingly
Illustrated Catalogue on Request
Thomas Smith
183 SHERLOCK STREET BIRMINGHAM
Telephone Midland 3746

BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKSHIRE
ART IS THE FLOWER, THE JOY OF LIFE
The Ruskin Gallery
CHAMBERLAIN SQUARE
Works of Art
Fine Modern Paintings and Etchings
Sole Agent for LALIQUE GLASS
GIFTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT

English Cut Glass Trinket Set including Candle-Sticks
Will make excellent Yuletide gift! Cut-glass Tray, 12"x8", 30/-; Candlesticks, 8" high, 24/- pair; Powder Bowl, 4" diameter, 6/-. Complete set as described £3, carriage paid. United Kingdom. Other Countries Packing and Carriage extra.
£3
PIECES MAY BE HAD SEPARATELY IF DESIRED
ENGLISH CUT GLASS
PARKER, WINDER & ACHURCH LTD
BROAD ST. BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

Birmingham, Warwickshire
S. N. Cooke
LIMITED
Gift Suggestions
To select a gift which is suitable is always a problem, but a visit to our Showrooms will enable you to do so with complete satisfaction.
Silk Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Artificial Silk Underwear, Boudoir Wraps, Nightdress Sachets in a large variety.
Your gifts packed in dainty gift boxes and of course, free of charge.
S. N. COOKE Ltd.
20 New St. and City Arcades
Also Stratford-on-Avon, Shrewsbury and Aberystwyth

Birmingham, Warwickshire
HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
SPECIAL VALUE in PERMANENT WAVING
Appointments Booked
We stock Yardley's Lavender 7 preparations. In the fancy department we have a choice selection of
Lovely Christmas Presents
68 HIGH STREET Tel. Mid. 3213
Proprietor, Sidney A. Child

Birmingham, Warwickshire
A Profusion of Christmas Gifts
S. CHILD
10 BULL ST., BIRMINGHAM
invites you to inspect his stock of
Watches, Jewellery, Clocks
and choice selection of
LOVELY, RICHLY CUT CRYSTAL GLASSWARE

Birmingham, Warwickshire
His Master's Voice & Columbia Dealer
Pianos, Gramophones, Records, Music & Radio.
SOLOS recorded in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
H. M. V. No. E. 562 . . . 4/6
D. 1865 . . . 6/6
We are pleased to demonstrate these records to anyone interested.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED
J. HARRY WOODHOUSE
30 High St., Smethwick, Birmingham
Phone: Smethwick 0728

Birmingham, Warwickshire
Come to Rackhams for your Christmas
GIFTS
Perfumery
Art Jewellery
Handkerchiefs
Fancy Bags
Umbrellas, etc.
Phone Central 6477 & 6478
Rackhams BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham, Warwickshire
CHRISTMAS CARDS CALENDARS, BOOKS POOLE POTTERY and other Gifts
Orders taken for any book obtainable including Snubs and Milly Molly Mandy Stories.
A. & M. E. KNIGHT
STATIONERS & BOOKSELLERS
Stratford Road, Shirley

Birmingham, Warwickshire
Christmas Specialities
Pickled tongues. Dairy-fed Pork
Prime English Beef
HERBERT SMALL
High Class Family Butcher
290 Rookery Rd., HANDSWORTH
PHONE NORTHERN 2892
Orders called for and delivered promptly.

Birmingham, Warwickshire
KEAN & SCOTT
Limited
Yuletide Display of Useful Gifts for the Home
Rugs Cushions Linens
Furniture, Blankets, Quilts, etc.
108-112 CORPORATION STREET
BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham, Warwickshire
Tailoring
of QUALITY and REFINEMENT
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Low Prices Personal Attention
LIFT TO DOOR
W. A. Hodgson
ROOM 36, 3 NEW STREET

Birmingham, Warwickshire
BAKER SIGNS
30a Claremont Road, Smethwick, Staffs.
Signs & Sign Writing
Illuminated Box Signs
Enamelled & Bronze Fascias
Tablets, Plates & Signs
Posters, Tickets & Showcards
PHONE SMK. 0732

Birmingham, Warwickshire
Christmas COMES SO BARROW'S BECKONS
Barrow's Stores
BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKSHIRE
CHRISTMAS GIFTS of DISTINCTION and VALUE for LADIES
Initialled Hankys Blouses
Gloves Bead Necklets
Silk Hose Silks Furs
WALTER AUSTIN, Ltd.
71 TO 77 CORPORATION STREET BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKSHIRE
We Are Making a
Special Christmas Show
of
MILLINERY AND GOWNS
in both large and small sizes
Any model copied to ladies' own measurements in a delightful range of colors.
CHAMBERLAIN
18 MARTINEAU STREET, BIRMINGHAM

LUXMOORE REFERENCE PHOTOBOOKS
Pattern W Reg. No. 729641
Pattern P Reg. No. 729642-3
Made in Durable Artleather Cloth in the following sizes:
For Reader's size books (P) 6/- $1.45
Cloth & Pocket edition (P) 5/- $1.20
Pocket Edition and Bible (W) 5/- $1.20
These easily adjusted book & markers covers are very convenient and serviceable.
Headley Bros., Invicta Press
ASHFORD, Kent, England

Smith & Wilson
Men's Wear Specialists for
Christmas Gifts
15, George Street Tel. 0228 CROYDON ENGLAND

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Christmas Presents
A. SMITH & SON
3 High Street, CROYDON
Diamond Merchants
Jewellers & Silversmiths
Every description of suitable gifts.
TELEPHONE CROYDON 0035

PIANOS
Robert Morley & Co.
5 Aberdeen Buildings, High St., Bromley, Kent, Eng.
Head Depot: 108 High St., Lewisham.
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford.
TUNING AND REPAIRS

DIADEM FLOUR
For PURITY and QUALITY
Self Raising
Sole Manufacturers Mitchell & Dickson Flour Co. Ltd.

Petite Ltd.
Original GOWNS MODES
Artistic Designers Also
Telephone Croydon 2935
17 Katherine St. Croydon
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

Christmas Gifts
The selection of charming gifts which will reflect your individual taste becomes a pleasant and easy duty when shopping at
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
NORTH END & GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

BUILDINGS In IRON, TIMBER and ASBESTOS
Illustrated Catalogue on application.
Designs and Estimates to meet special requirements free of charge.
William Harbrow Ltd.
Dept. O.
South Bermondsey, London, S. E. 16, Eng.
Type of Asbestos Hall

GRANT'S
AIGA STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment. etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
prior to walking through the store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., CROYDON, England

CROYDON, ENG.
FOR TASTE IN
Carpets Curtains Furniture and Decorations
CONSULT
LEE & KITLEY Ltd.
"Wrencote," 123 High Street, Croydon, Eng.
Tel. Fairfield 5566-7
Built by Sir Christopher Wren

The Shopping Index
Christmas Gift Greeting
½ Doz. 3/4. 1 Doz. 6/- Post Free
DEPT. T. CRYPT HOUSE PRESS LTD., GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

BRISTOL, ENG.
GUILBERT'S
Freshly made Chocolates, Sweets & Candies
Best Assorted Chocolates, 4/- lb., Post Free
Best Assorted Sweets, 4/- lb., Post Free
Fudge, 2/3 lb., Post Free
We have pleasure in introducing to readers of "THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR" our Post Order business, through which one is able to obtain Chocolates & Sweets of exquisite freshness.
SPLENDID CHRISTMAS GIFTS
40 Park Street, Bristol Phone 2013

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE

FARM LEADERS ASKED TO HELP ON NEW PROGRAM

Senate Agricultural Committee Chairman Calls for Conference on Nov. 24

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—With nation-wide agricultural interest focused on the operations of the Federal Farm Board's grain stabilization corporation in purchasing large quantities of wheat admittedly to bolster a wavering market, Charles L. McNary (R.), Senator from Oregon, chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, issued a call to farm leaders on Nov. 17 to meet with him and his committee on Nov. 24 to formulate a program of legislation for early submission upon the convening of Congress on Dec. 1.

Those invited by Mr. McNary to participate in the conference are Alexander Legge, chairman of the Farm Board; Arthur Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture; L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange; C. E. Huff, head of the Farmers Union, and S. H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau.

Mr. McNary's plans for the gathering call for an executive meeting of several days' duration during which in an informal and coöperative manner farm leaders, officials and legislators, will go over the whole agricultural situation and endeavor to agree upon a program of legislation that can be drafted and placed before Congress without the delay that public hearings would entail.

Suggestions Made

"Discussion concerning the farm problem continues, and many suggestions have come to me as chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry about legislative relief," said Mr. McNary's message. The subject is so important, and the condition of the farmers of the country so distressful, that in my opinion an informal discussion of the subject should be had before Congress convenes Dec. 1."

In moving to press for legislative action on the acute agricultural situation Mr. McNary made it clear that he was not waiting for the Administration to offer any suggestions. Whatever the President may have to recommend on the subject in his message to Congress will come some 10 days after the conference.

Although the Senate Agriculture Committee has a strong representation of anti-administration members the President will be represented at the conference in the presence of Mr. Hyde and Mr. Legge. However, from both public and private comments of returning western senators, it is very apparent that there is strong sentiment in the Senate not to wait for leadership on the agricultural question from the White House but to "take the bit" and to forge ahead.

Denounced Debenture

This attitude sums up the stand of William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, who emphatically announced his intention of sponsoring the debenture plan if no one else did so. Mr. Borah declared that he considered the question of the debenture of major importance and while he preferred concerted action in its behalf by his insurgent colleagues if that did not develop he would introduce the proposal himself.

That the President has repeatedly denounced the debenture was without significance to Mr. Borah. The Senate, he pointed out, has passed it twice already despite presidential rejection and he believed that the House was now also ready to give it approval.

The depressed condition of the agricultural market, so strongly expressed throughout the great mid-western farm belt in the recent state and congressional elections, will have its reverberations in the forthcoming Congress, and particularly in the Senate, where there is powerful and active anti-administration leadership, in the zealousness with which advanced farm relief legislation will be pressed.

The question will vie with water power and unemployment measures in perplexity for the President. The Senate will certainly demand far more elaborate measures than the President in the past has indicated he favors. Should he adhere to his previous stand a clash would be inevitable and the calling of a special session certain.

In the meantime the farm board's grain-buying policy is being watched with the keenest interest in the capital. It is known to meet the approval of Mr. McNary, and Mr. Borah expressed his accord.

From an authoritative source, the information was forthcoming on Nov. 18 that the Grain Stabilization Corporation, with its latest purchases, owns 104,000,000 bushels of American wheat. Under past normal conditions, such a vast stock could be expected to be taken up by demands arising from the cycle of poor crops and good crops.

The new and uncertain factor, it is explained, is Soviet Russia. It is said that the Russians had over several hundred millions of bushels of wheat surplus this year and expect even a greater export stock next year, thus still further depressing the world-market if their expectations materialize.

It was also declared that vast as are the farm board's wheat holdings that large quantities are still in the hands of the farmers who, assisted by farm board loans, have held onto their grain.

B. P. SCANLAN LIKELY HULTMAN'S SECRETARY

Official announcement of the appointment of Bernard P. Scanlan of Melrose as secretary of Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner, is expected in general orders to be issued by the commissioner Nov. 18.

Mr. Hultman is known to have sought the services of Mr. Scanlan on several previous occasions. The police commissioner employed him as his secretary when Mr. Hultman was Commissioner on the Necessaries of Life. Mr. Scanlan became associated with the Necessaries of Life Commission following the World War as chief investigator and has since served as manager of the Fuel Administration Bureau, secretary of the New England Governors' Emergency Fuel Commission, and is now secretary of the Tercentenary Commission of Governmental Activities.

GUARD CHANGES ANNOUNCED

Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham of Newton, who qualified for this commission in the Massachusetts National Guard Nov. 15, will command the 51st Field Artillery Brigade, it was announced at the State House by Brig.-Gen. Jesse F. Stevens, adjutant-general of the guard, Nov. 17. General Needham thus will become the artillery divisional officer of the 26th in place of Maj.-Gen. Erland F. Fish, who is now in command of the 26th division.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Robert Stanley Ross, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Brookline High School, Greenough and Tappan Streets, Brookline, 8.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss M. Ethel Whitcomb, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in Asbury Temple, 686 Main Street, near Moody Street, Waltham, 8.

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Ave. division): Tenth birthday dinner, Francis S. Harmon, national president, Y. M. C. A., speaker, Bates Hall, 6:15. Concert, Red Triangle Orchestra, Lobby, 7.

Women's Educational and Industrial Union: Boston Field Hockey Dinner, Perkins Hall, 6:30.

New England Historic Genealogical Society: Meeting, historical melodrama of G. Bernard Shaw to be presented by Adele Hoes Lee; 9 Ashburton Place, 2:30.

Boston Section, American Institute of Electrical Engineers: Buffet Lunch (Walker Memorial Building, 6:30) and meeting (Naval Architecture Building, 7:30); subject: "Louisiana Power Station of the Louisiana Steam Products, Inc."; speakers: J. F. McLaughlin, C. R. Stewart, W. L. Locke, H. J. Klotz.

Truck Drivers' Party, Massachusetts Motor Car Company, 65 North Beacon Street, 7:30.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts: Luncheon, in honor of presidents of Women's Republican Clubs of Rhode Island, Washington (D. C.), New York, Pennsylvania, Clubhouse, 46 Beacon Street, 13:30.

Harvard University: Lecture in Italian, auspices Department of Romance Languages and Literatures; "La Navigazione in Vergilio," by Prof. Torquato Giannini, University of Rome; Emerson J, 8. Illustrated lecture, auspices Bureau of Commercial Economics of Washington; "Modern Germany," by John George Bucher; Emerson D, 8.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Dinner, Stewards Club, State Suite, 8. Dinner meeting, Massachusetts Association of Savings Bank Women, eastern group, Hotel Vendome, 6.

Meeting, Business and Professional Women's Republican Club; speaker, Congressman Robert Luce, on "The Duties of a Congressman"; illustrated lecture, "Protection and Propagation of Wild Life in Massachusetts," by Orrin C. Bourne, of the State Department of Conservation: current events talk by Mrs. J. Hasbrouck, state committeewoman; concert by glee club with Mrs. George MacConnell, soprano soloist; Ford Hall, 6:30.

Boston Society of Natural History: One hundredth anniversary meeting; speakers: William Morton Wheeler, "What Is Natural History?" and Julian Huxley, "Natural History and Biological Science," 8.

Theaters

Plymouth—"Michael and Mary," 8:15.
Tremont—"The Merchant of Venice," 8:15.

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by Paderewski.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Children's Museum of Boston: Motion picture, "Your Book," on the art of bookmaking, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain.

Luncheon, Rotary Club of Boston, Ira Mosher, speaker, "Modern Industrial Management"; Salle Moderne, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Dance recital, Carola Goya, Spanish dancer, benefit Talitha Cumi Home; ballroom, Hotel Statler, 3.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Bazaar, auspices Florence Crittenton League, ballroom and foyer, day and evening. Lecture, Woman's Scholarship Association, State Suite, 3.

Hotel Statler: Boston Morning Musicale, ballroom. Luncheon and meeting, New England Bakers Association, Parlor B. Meeting and luncheon, New England Ice Cream Manufacturers, Parlor C. Luncheon, Lions Club, Parlors D and E.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: French Rooms, Miss Schacht, 11. Lecture, Dr. Sarah Elen Palmer, speaker, "Romance of Leonardo da Vinci at the Court of Milan," 11.

Women's City Club of Boston: Bridge Course, clubhouse, 10:30.

Harvard University: Astronomical Colloquium: "The Rotation of the Stars," by Dr. Cecila H. Payne; and "The Dynamics of Globular Clusters," by Freeman D. Miller; Harvard College Observatory, Building A, 4:30. Lecture, auspices Division of Fine Arts; "Chinese Architecture, with Special Reference to Its Adaptation to Modern Requirements," by Henry Killman Murphy; Large Lecture Hall, Fogg Art Museum, 4:30.

Lecture recital, benefit of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, by Margaret Deneke, choirmaster of Lady Margaret Hall; 51 Highland Street, Cambridge, 4; refreshments served.

Music

Hotel Statler—Edward Johnson, 11:00 a. m

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Week days from 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special Exhibitions: Russian Icons, lent by the U. S. S. R. through American Russian Institute. Through Dec. 14. Mediterranean embroideries. Through Dec. 14. Eighteenth Century French designs.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Week days, 9 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Admission free. Special exhibitions: Etchings by Rembrandt. Through Feb. 28. Books, pictures and other works by William Blake. Through Nov. 23.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open 9 to 5 daily, including Sundays and holidays. Foreign displays and American history exhibits.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings by Jonas Lie. Through Dec. 6. Etchings of child life by various artists.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Character studies by Nancy Dyer. Through Nov. 22. Flower pictures by Mary Lincoln Orr.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Oils and water colors by John Whorf. Portrait silhouettes by Baroness Eveline V. Maydell.

Lanson & Hubbard, 304 Boylston Street—Paintings by A. J. Bogdanove. Through Nov. 22.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and dry points by six contemporary masters.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight; Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature; diminishing northeast and north winds.

Southern New England: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; little change in temperature; diminishing northeast and north winds.

Northern New England: Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with occasional rain tonight and in eastern and northern Maine Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh winds mostly northeast.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Nov.18	Max. Nov.17		8 a.m. Nov.18	Max. Nov.17
Albany	50	54	Memphis	60	74
Atlantic City	54	60	Montreal	42	...
Boston	47	53	Nantucket	50	58
Buffalo	50	66	New Orleans	62	84
Calgary	10	...	New York	52	58
Charleston	66	70	Philadelphia	56	66
Chicago	50	62	Pittsburgh	48	64
Denver	32	46	Portland, Me.	40	46
Des Moines	42	62	Portland, Ore.	48	50
Eastport	40	44	San Francisco	46	54
Galveston	66	78	St. Louis	50	64
Hatteras	64	72	St. Paul	38	44
Helena	30	36	Seattle	38	42
Jacksonville	64	70	Tampa	70	82
Kansas City	50	64	Washington	60	68
Los Angeles	58	64			

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 9:43 p. m., Wednesday 10 a. m.
Height of tides 9.9 feet, 11 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:30 p. m.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

Finast Dry
Ginger Ale
Carton of 12 Bottles 95c
New Low Price!

Holiday Dark
Fruit Cake
Each 29c

Cranberry Sauce
OCEAN SPRAY Can 19c

Cherries
Maraschino Style
Lge Bot 15c 3 3 oz Bots 25c

Fruits for Salad
DEL MONTE Lge Can 31c

Chocolates
Our Finast Assortment
Lb Box 45c

Pound Cake
Plain Raisin—Light Fruit
Lb 29c

Fine foods for the Holiday Season

None Such
Mince Meat
2 Pkgs 25c

Friend's
Mince Meat
Can 23c

Seedless
Raisins
3 Pkgs 21c

Seeded
Raisins
3 Pkgs 23c

Mixed Nuts
A superior assortment
Lb 27c

Loaf Cheese
White or Colored
PIMENTO Lb 31c Lb 29c

Marshmallows
ANGELUS Lb Pkg 21c

FIRST NATIONAL has determined to help New England housewives make this the best Thanksgiving they have ever had. For months our buyers have been getting ready for this event. From the biggest and most bounteous harvest in years they have stocked the pick of the crops, at lower prices than ever before. As a result we are offering the finest Thanksgiving foods we have ever had, at the lowest prices in years! These Thanksgiving values reflect First National's policy of giving its customers full and immediate benefit of lowered commodity prices. You can ALWAYS buy at rock bottom at First National Stores. That's something to be thankful for!

NUTS AND FRUITS

Walnuts	Diamond Budded Soft Shell	lb 37c
Citron		4 oz jar 19c
Lemon & Orange Peel		4 oz jar 15c
Smyrna Figs		15 oz pkg 33c
Currants		2 pkgs 25c
Dromedary Dates		pkg 19c

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

Halowee Date	Finast	pkg 17c
Old Fashion Apple Cider		gal 39c
Purity Olive Oil		4 oz jar 21c
Stuffed Olives		12 oz jar 39c
Squash		lge can 17c
Canada Dry		3 bots 50c

COOKING NEEDS

Bell's Seasoning		pkg 9c
Mazola Oil		pt can 28c
Molasses	Finast	37 oz can 29c
Crisco		lb can 24c
Hershey's Cocoa		2 cans 25c
Baker's Chocolate		½ lb bar 22c

Make FIRST NATIONAL STORES Your Headquarters for TURKEYS

HOLIDAY CAKE AND CANDY

Sponge Cake		each 14c
Hard Candies	Assorted	lb can 25c
Touraine Candies		3 for 9c
Social Delights	NBC	lb pkg 29c
Sweet Home Chocolates		lb box 39c

ORANGE SALE
Sweet Juicy FLORIDAS
Now at low prices.
Another First National Saving
Med Size 25c
Lge Size 31c
Grapefruit Sale
SWEET JUICY FLORIDAS
4 For 25c

BUTTER
Lb. Roll 39c
Brookside Roll Butter is double wrapped in special parchment paper—it comes from America's finest creameries—it is a joy to eat Brookside Butter.

EGGS HENFIELD SELECTED
Dozen 29c
ANOTHER FIRST NATIONAL SAVING!

VEGETABLES
Fresh from the GARDENS
A FRESH SELECTION TO CHOOSE
The Vegetables You Want For Your Table
CRANBERRIES 2 Lbs 29c
CELERY 2 Bunches 23c
ONIONS Lb 2c
SQUASH Native Lb 3c

Prices for Boston and Vicinity

EDUCATIONAL

New York University Flies Up-State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
New York City

ONE bright day last September a trim little airplane with three passengers and a pilot took off from Newark Airport and, turning north, headed for Schenectady, N. Y. On the records of the airport the trip was listed as just a usual chartered flight. No impressive ceremonies heralded the fact that it marked a copartnership between education and aviation that may have as far-reaching results as have some of the most important industrial changes of the past quarter-century.

The passengers in the airplane—which had been appropriately named the Owl—were instructors from New York University. The flight inaugurated the service by which the university's institute of education conducts regular extension courses for teachers at points from 150 to 500 miles distant from New York City—a pioneer project in the realm of education.

New York University is probably the first educational institution to use airplanes to extend the work of its regular departments. Although the service was started as an experiment only a few weeks ago, already it has proved its value and Dr. Ned H. Dearborn, director of the Institute, looks forward to a steadily widening field for its use.

Great Possibilities

Significant as is its application in the sphere of teacher-education, in bringing to the personnel of rural and remote schools opportunities for study of modern industrial, social and educational trends and maintaining professional alertness in school staffs, Dr. Dearborn sees far wider and even more fundamental possibilities in this linking of education with air transport.

The coincidence of this use of airplanes with the gradual shortening of the working week points a solution to the problem of encouraging workers to make the best use of their leisure time, Dr. Dearborn holds.

"By making it possible to extend actual class work in all branches of university education to remote and sparsely settled locations, the airplane will bring to workers, newly released from long hours of toil by new mechanization of industry, opportunities for cultural development whose results could barely be glimpsed at the present time," he told a Monitor correspondent. "When we grasp the importance of teaching these workers to cultivate æsthetic appreciations, hobbies and intellectual interests, we see that almost limitless possibilities lie just ahead of us.

"Such a movement, which will no doubt be rapidly extended to all parts of the country once its practicability has been established by New York University, will certainly be of national importance. There is no reason why any state department of education, private college or state university should not transport its instructors by air to give courses of all kinds in adult education. Many towns and cities in the Middle West, for instance, which are a long way from any university, and, therefore, have very limited opportunities in advanced education, may be served by airplane extension courses. At present, indeed, the airplane is the only solution for this problem. While the radio can do a great deal to help the situation, it cannot be a substitute for classroom work.

University May Buy Plane

"As an example of the saving that is accomplished by use of airplanes, our instructors now travel from Newark to Dunkirk by air in three hours. By rail the trip takes 12 hours each way and it has, therefore, been impractical for us to give courses there formerly. The loss of the instructors' time while on the train, besides the wear and tear of constant traveling, would have made it very poor economy.

"Fees for the airplane extension courses are the same as those charged for instruction here at the university. With an enrollment of 60 students in each class the service is self-supporting including the charges for charter and upkeep of the airplane and the pilot's salary. I expect that by next year we shall buy our own airplane and will eventually own and operate eight or 10 as the number of courses is increased.

"By sending three or four teachers on each trip the expense is reduced. They leave here about noon, after teaching their morning classes at the university; arrive at their destinations to conduct afternoon classes; may use the evening hours to confer with local heads of departments and return early next morning in time for their classes here. The usual courses of the Institute of Education extend over 32 weeks, but the recitation periods for the airplane extension courses have been lengthened, so that the number of meetings can be reduced to 21, thus providing for postponement of trips due to unfavorable weather conditions."

In Queensland

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Brisbane, Queensl.

The Queensland Education Department has organized a system to help children to choose a vocation. A record is made of the progress of each child from the sixth grade onward in all subjects. All the teachers of the child confer on his general intelligence, special aptitude, qualities of leadership, habits of industry and so on, and send a report to his parents. At the same time inquiries are made about the openings in different vocations and the qualifications necessary for a start in them. Employers and employees, welfare organizations, educational associations and the University of Queensland are represented on a committee of advice.

Tenth-Grade Boy at Western Reserve Academy Using Leisure Time to Build Complete Scale Model of Athenian Acropolis as an Ancient History Project. | This Project Is Done So Well That It Could Be Used in Any Museum, and the Doing of It Afforded the Boy Valuable Material for His School Studies.

Living With the Ancient Greeks by Making a Model Acropolis

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Hudson, O.

WHY was the Athenian Acropolis so peculiar in shape? How did it look when Socrates, Aristotle and Plato lived, more than 2000 years ago? These questions, among others, prompted a 15-year-old boy in an ancient history class at Western Reserve Academy to build a model as his own particular project. He consulted his teacher, searched the library, sought advice and aid of the shop instructor and the art director, and decided to build his model to fit the top of a table convenient for display.

Everything was made to scale and nothing was begun until he felt that his information was accurate and complete and that he knew just how he was going to do it. Acropolis walls, with their surrounding rocky slopes took form from wood, composition board, and papier-mâché. Buildings were constructed in the woodshop and then glued in place. Modeling clay served for final grading and stairways. White soap took on the dignity of marble statues of Hellenic deities, and stained pieces of sponge became trees and clumps of shrubbery. Then, after careful study of descriptions and pictures, the various parts were appropriately painted.

An enlarged photograph, with mountains sketched into a neutral background and people on the walks, looked like a picture of an actual restoration. The model would be a credit to any collection. It is now a part of the Classical Museum of Western Reserve Academy, started and being developed by the students.

The boy justly took great pride in the information he acquired on the subject, doubly valuable since it was done during leisure hours. Greek art, literature, and characters became much more to him than mere antiquities and a dull study. A live interest was lastingly aroused. He was delighted to find that it even helped him in his English because it provided many live topics for composition work.

Boy Scouts Directed in Their Reading

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Kansas City, Mo.

IN THE last few weeks, in Kansas City, Mo., 203 Boy Scouts have read 899 selected books. This activity is directly due to a new project of the reading committee of the local Boy Scout Council, working in collaboration with the public library, and marks the beginning of a new order of things in educational work among Boy Scouts.

The necessity of directed reading in a form that would interest the entire body of Boy Scouts was recognized a few years ago by the National Council of that organization and at that time a national reading committee was appointed to investigate reading habits and tendencies among Scouts. This national committee recommended the appointment of local reading committees to work out plans adapted to specific needs of localities.

"The Boy Scout merit badge for reading, the only definite award for reading among Boy Scouts, is selective, not required and therefore has appealed to only a few of the large number of boys who belong to the organization," said W. J. Kent, educational director of Boy Scouts in Kansas City. "The reading plan which we have worked out is designed to reach every Boy Scout—and there are already 5000 of them here."

This is probably the first serious plan for directed reading ever put into extensive operation among Boy Scouts. A dozen times the reading committee met to discuss ways and means of making effective plans. A book list was, of course, one of the primary tools, and this was supplied through the children's librarian last spring. On it can be found such romantic and adventurous names as "Ends of the Earth"; "Island of the Mighty"; "The Three Musketeers"; "Story of Rolf and the Vikings Bow"; "Safari"; "Pieces of Eight"; "Oregon Trail;" "Mysterious Island"; "Dark Frigate," which catch a boy's imagination before he opens the covers of the book. Such a list is considered practical for the purpose. It is made especially for the boy who has read little, or who has made a wrong start in his reading.

Four Hundred Books

No matter what a boy's tastes, interests or longings are he can find, among the 400 books listed, something that will meet his need. Plans of registration and records of books read have been made as simple as possible. First the Boy Scout must go to the public library (in Kansas City there are 15 branches besides the main library), and get his own card. He receives, at the same time, the printed book list and reading rules: "This Reading Program and Kansas City Book Badge Requirements are presented to encourage the reading of good books by Boy Scouts," it says. He receives, also, a registration card, upon which the children's librarian writes his name, address, troop number, library card number, etc. Each time a book from the list is read it is reviewed briefly to the librarian, and a record made on the card. When six books are read the Scout is eligible to receive the first section of the badge.

After the committee had decided on this plan the next, and more difficult, task was to arouse the interest of the Scoutmasters, scattered in localities of varying conditions and influences. As an introduction to the plan a letter of explanation was sent out by the committee. Next (this was in the summer) books were collected from homes all over the city to furnish a library at Boy Scout Camp, so that boys could be exposed to the idea of a definite aim in reading, and thus be better prepared to accept a reading program.

"By the time the boys returned home from camp the committee realized that personal contact with all the leaders in the city must be made before we could hope for the success of our plan," said Mr. Kent. "With this idea in view, we called the Scoutmasters to evening meetings in the library in the district in which they were located. We had 15 such meetings in different parts of the city and reached a large per cent of the leaders." As soon as the leaders became enthusiastic the plan was off at a running start, for the boys easily fell in line and were unfailingly appreciative of the help. After one such meeting with the Scoutmasters 11 boys from one troop were reading list books within a week. To reach those troops whose Scoutmasters were not at the meetings, members of the Eagle Scouts appeared before each troop, told the story of some interesting book taken from the list, and answered questions about the plan.

Ways of "Selling" It

Another method of getting the whole idea before the leaders is the performance of a short one-act play for the entire group of Scoutmasters. The librarian, behind her desk, is the center of the stage; she welcomes a Scoutmaster to the library, and in the ensuing conversation "sells" him the idea of the new reading plan. Next a Boy Scout enters, is given a list, and, inspired to read good books, leaves with a couple under his arm. A week elapses and the Scout returns, gives his review, gets his record, and leaves with another book. This touch of "local color" adds dramatic interest to the leaders' comprehension of the plan as a whole.

One of the most noticeable features of the plan, even in the comparatively short time in which it has been operating, is the increased reading on the part of the Scoutmasters. One man had lived near the library for 15 years and never once been inside; now he not only visits it once every week, but he takes his entire troop with him, and consequently almost 100 per cent of his troop are reading.

Learning That They Live on a Planet

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
Chicago

"WHEN they find they are living in the sky on a planet revolving in space, the children are always so surprised and delighted," said Miss Ellen M. Guiney who has made astronomy a living subject to seventh and eighth graders in Highland Park, Ill.

"I wouldn't rob them of the joy of being their own discoverers. Even when they go out as a class to look at the heavens, they first talk about the characteristics of the star or constellation they are seeking, and put down facts about them in their notebooks. Then, well informed about the object of their quest, they eagerly search the sky. 'Oh, isn't it beautiful?' they invariably exclaim when Venus, or the dipper, or Arcturus is discovered."

The little gray-domed observatory which has recently lifted its rounded head above the roof of the intermediate school building is symbolic of the results accomplished in the 25 years that one group after another has passed through the astronomy class under the sympathetic guidance of Miss Guiney.

The Telescope Fund

The six-inch refractor housed under the 16-foot revolving dome was paid for by the children. For several years graduating classes have been donating money to the telescope fund until the $2500 mark was reached. Then construction began. Whenever it is a clear night and people want to come, it is planned to have the observatory open so that both grown-ups and children together may learn about the stars.

"The sky is my field," said Miss Guiney when asked to explain how she succeeded in teaching so formidable a subject to children. "This sky is so constantly changing that I have to begin with whatever is most conspicuous in the sky at that particular time, usually a planet. When Venus is the evening star, the children find it very readily, because it is the brightest. It is also the fastest mover, and the children delight in watching its progress among the stars.

"They learn to distinguish between the 'proper' motion—the planet's own motion eastward—from its apparent westward motion as it sets in the west due to the rotation of the earth. Then in turn we take up Saturn, learn all the conspicuous constellations visible in this latitude and many fainter ones, the circum-polar constellations moving around the north pole every 24 hours, the 15 first magnitude stars visible in this latitude, observe the moon in all its phases, keep records of the shooting stars, and follow all of the total eclipses."

Homemade Equipment

Homemade telescopes are not unusual by-products of these classes. One lad became so enthusiastic that he built a three-inch refractor, and later, when in high school, he made a seven-inch reflector turning out the metal parts and grinding the lens himself. Gifts of small portable telescopes have been made by parents to their children who were especially interested.

It all began 25 years ago when one day the superintendent, Jesse L. Smith, dropped in to hear Miss Guiney start off her class in geography. To orient the children to the subject of geography, she first introduced them to the great universe, the stars, the planets, and the earth. It was just what Mr. Smith had been wanting, someone who could teach astronomy to grade-school children.

The first few years, Miss Guiney admitted, kept her studying hard to keep a little ahead of the class, for they would ask thousands of questions. Gradually she outlined a course which has since been printed in pamphlet form and used as a guide to the rural teachers in Lake County who are now teaching the subject to farm boys and girls.

The pamphlet may be obtained by addressing T. Arthur Simpson, County Superintendent of Schools, Lake County, Waukegan, Ill.

A Key to Mexico's Future

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
San Francisco

"WHAT the little red schoolhouse has done for the United States, the adobe village schools will do for Mexico," declares Dr. Lincoln Wirt of San Francisco, executive director of the Mexico Child Welfare Committee. Dr. Wirt was one of a party of 90 educators, writers and publicists who visited and studied Mexico's schools.

"We visited agricultural schools, trade schools, Indian schools and normal schools, and everywhere found an intellectual awakening," he said. "But it was the rural schools that captured our interest. This feature of the Government's educational program is largely due to Dr. Moises Saenz, Sub-Secretary of Education, a graduate of Columbia, and a man singularly devoted to the cultural aspirations of Mexico.

"Seven years ago the Department of Education said: 'No nation can rise higher than its peasantry—let us open 1000 rural schools a year.' Today there are 7000 of those rural schools.

"Dr. Saenz accompanied us to one of his nine normal schools, where teachers are trained for the rural work. Here we found several hundred alert and attractive students. One half of their day is devoted to the usual academic work, but the other half to the practical rudiments of civilization. After inspecting the athletic field and swimming pool, we saw the forges where these student teachers learn blacksmithing; the soap factory, looms, pottery brick kiln, tannery, manual training shop and machine shop. We watched them at work among the beehives, in the school gardens, the dairy, poultry yards and orchard. We sampled the food prepared in the domestic science kitchen.

"By this time we were eager to see a demonstration of this sort of training in action. A number of rural schools were visited, among them that in the village of El Moral.

"Here we found the teacher, a slip of a girl of 19, pure Indian. She had 45 pupils by day and 20 adults at night. Enough for one person, yet she was the village nurse, sanitary inspector, dentist, athletics instructor, agricultural adviser, teacher of weaving, pottery-making and coöperative marketing, and much beside. She had inspired the villagers to dig wells (stopping the use of impure surface water), put windows in their dark cabins, form habits of clean living and reduce intemperance by organizing outdoor sports. Not alone, for she had won the boys, and organized the women to help carry through her projects.

"The teacher is the key to the future of Mexico. No wonder Moises Saenz calls this work 'our rural missions' and his eager, devoted teachers 'missionaries.' They are the finest kind of missionaries—the whole 7000 of them."

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Children's Fair in Rural Ontario

The Ontario Department of Agriculture sets a high value on interesting the future farmers of the Province. And what better way can be imagined of attracting the interest of the rural school children than by providing them with a fair? Not like the fairs in the towns, where the children can see only the exhibits of their elders, and be entertained perhaps by professionals; but a fair of their own, where the boys and girls are the only exhibitors and the sole performers.

Five or six subsections join in a fair, and from early morning the chosen school yard is a scene of great activity. Trestle tables need erecting, and coops have to be set up for the live stock. If the school accommodation is insufficient, a tent is erected, and there is no lack of willing hands to haul on the ropes and to hammer in the pegs. Everything is ready in an unbelievably short time, and the exhibits displayed before the judges.

There are fruits and vegetables tended by the children: peaches, grapes, all sorts of melons, tomatoes, and carrots. Bouquets of garden flowers make a bright show. There are cakes and candies cooked by the girls, and carpentry exhibits in which the girls rival the boys. Collections of wild flowers and native woods are there, too.

Pets and Live Stock

In the yard, proud owners show off the paces of their ponies. The coops are filled with poultry and a variety of pets ranging from white rats to rabbits. No child is too small to show something he has cared for even if it be only a fluffy kitten a few weeks old.

The fair is not restricted to agriculture. There are exhibits of drawing, writing and various kinds of needlework. In addition there are competitions in public speaking, with story-telling substituted for the smaller ones. If there is time there are races as well.

The schools enter choirs in a singing contest; and drill squads, some of which can give efficient school yells. A cup goes to the school gaining most points. Both team and individual victories count toward this, reminding each child that in doing his best to attain credit he benefits his school fellows as well as himself.

Encourage Rural Interests

The department officials in each county are responsible for the fairs. Accompanied by appointed judges they go round the rural sections each September. In Essex County, for example, there are about 14 pairs this year.

It is a great day for the children, most of whom will one day be farmers. The sections in which they settle, whether Ontario or elsewhere, are bound to benefit from the desire to do well, which these fairs encourage.

The Parent

The Child's Own Bookcase

Children's Book Week, now going on, might offer a special time to give thought to helping each child to build up a little library of his own, and to learn this way to love and honor books a bit more. Sometimes the start of an enriched attitude toward books comes with the building of informal shelves in the child's own room, and the collecting of good books for him to keep in them. I have known families where each child had his own bookcase, with a little bulletin board near it and a shelf or two for special collections—shells and other small treasures. Certain friends or relatives had got into the way of giving each of the children a book at the holiday season; and with other such gifts and an occasional purchase these little libraries grew and were much prized. The child's own book plate, sometimes designed by himself in school and made into a linoleum cut or printed by the local job printer, is an individual touch that the child cares about.

Where the children are near of an age it is sometimes better to set aside for them a corner in which they keep their books all together, in one "library," with its study table for school work, and low, well-placed lamps. In any case the attitude of the grown-ups toward the child's library makes a tremendous difference. If it is considered, by all, something of a treasure, planned and worked for and loved, then the child will gradually build up a delight in and a reverence for good books—and well-made books—which will stand him in good stead all his life.

Many children do not know how to treat borrowed books well. If personally owned books are "loaned" to others in the family rather than merely "used," this is often a start in the right direction. Some attention to the length of time the book is kept when "borrowed" from the owner, and a great deal of thought as to the way it is being taken care of, where left about in the house and how wrapped when taken out in the weather—will help the child to take better care of some friend's book should he borrow it later on. If the children use and treat well the books secured from the public library they early form habits which will make them take good care of any friend's book that they may at some future day wish to borrow.

T.

History Illustrated

La Jolla, Calif.

Reading aloud "A Child's History of the World," by V. M. Hillyer, started us on an absorbing project. Mr. Hillyer prefaces his book with a graphic "staircase of time." The staircase zigzags across the page in nine flights of 10 steps each; a flight covers 1000 years; a step, 100. On the second step up, of the 2000 B. C. flight, stands "Abraham"; on the third step up, of the 1000 B. C. flight, stands "1st Olympiad," and so on.

"Why not make a staircase of our own, say of United States history?" someone suggested. (It may have been the mother.)

"Why not make it of the history of California?" someone else suggested. (It might have been the eldest boy.)

"And let's do it with pictures instead of writing!" (It must have been the youngest.)

In another minute we were down on the floor of the playroom, going through a stack of scrap-book pictures and sorting out those that had to do with California. These had next to be arranged in some sort of order. Pictures of the ocean and of the mountains and of big trees and of semi-tropical growth would do for the centuries before the explorers, the first flights of the staircase. Then came a collection of Spanish galleons—it is surprising, the number of articles in the back of a magazine that a full-rigged galleon serves to advertise—and with these, pictures of the Spaniards who manned them, and of Indians as they must have found them. Some of the old missions fitted in here, and one series picturing haciendas and ranches in the early days, all clipped from the same article.

Pictures of prospecting Forty-niners, which were not hard to find, and one of an old mill which might have been Sutter's (it wasn't) were slipped in next. Buffalos, and more Indians, and trading posts; the Pony Express, and the first transcontinental railroad followed, then illustrations of growing towns, of expanding business and manufacture, of the introduction of the navel orange, and the discovery of oil.

All these pictures we had, among scores of others, culled weekly from illustrated magazine articles or advertisements. Even if one hasn't them to start with, one accumulates them rapidly, once one begins to look for them.

To mount our pictorial history, in staircase formation, we used eight feet of white shelf-paper. We marked this off lengthwise, to be divided into six centuries, or flights of steps; in each flight we had only five steps, as our record averaged not more than one event to 20 years. The height of the steps allowed for the largest picture we were using. We made our measurements, drew in our lines with a yard stick, entered our dates, and pasted on our pictures. In the lower right-hand corner was one of an olla and a fiber net, two prehistoric relics discovered in a recessed cave; in the upper left-hand corner stood Colonel Lindbergh beside his San Diego-built plane.

From our own walls, the "staircase" went to the walls of the fifth grade for a history lesson and there, at the request of the fifth grade teacher, it still hangs.

(Mrs.) I. U. B.

SCHOOLS—England

Ardmore School for Girls
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, ENGLAND
Boarders and Day Pupils from 6 to 15 years.
Apply to the Principal for Prospectus

Challoner School
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
Telephone Kensington 1223
A Boarding and Day School for Girls
Boys are admitted to the Lower School
The School has been founded, maintained and endowed to advance the cause of education, and all income is devoted to that purpose.

St. Michaels
UCKFIELD
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

The SHEILA GEERE SCHOOL of DANCING
OPERATIC : GREEK : BALLROOM
9 Fully Certified Teachers
Children's Classes — Private Lessons
Students Trained — Schools Visited
For prospectus apply: 1 Moray House, Worcester Gardens, Sutton, Surrey, Eng. Tel. Sutton 2218.

College of Housecraft
Cambridge Road, SOUTHPORT, ENG.
Foreign Students especially welcomed.
Subjects—Cooking, Dressmaking, Sweet making, Decorative Furnishing, etc.
Games—Hockey, Tennis, Swimming, Riding, etc, Adjoins
EVERSLEY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Principal of both Schools:
Miss BAVERSTOCK, M.R.S.T., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Next term begins January 20, 1931.

California

Van Horn Home School
20 Miles From Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten through High School. Sports under expert supervision. High standard maintained throughout. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN, Pleasant Acres, Crowe Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

Oregon

Behnke-Walker Business College
—is the officially recognized leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

Maine

VISION-TRAINING
38 years in State and Art Museum Schools, Boston, proved the Self-Corrector ($5) best aid to illustrating, portraiture, landscape. 1300 in School and Home Courses gain more in months than by years in old method schools. No copy or theory. College Credits for both courses.
ANSON K. CROSS ART SCHOOL
BOOTHBAY HARBOR, ME. (All the year)

SCHOOLS—Illinois

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Schools of Fine and Industrial Art
Faculty of seventy-five. Courses in all branches. Operated on a non-profit basis, low tuition. Fifty-second year. Free illustrated catalog
Second Term begins January 5, 1931. Address Box C.M., Michigan Ave. at Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana

Indiana Law School
University of Indianapolis
Three years' course leading to degree of Bachelor of Laws. Graduation qualifies for admission to State and Federal courts. A lawyer's law school. For information address
Dean, Indiana Law School
Indianapolis, Ind.

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. Strong Business, stenographic, secretarial and accounting courses offered. Free Employment Department. For Budget of Information, see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Missouri

THE power to think accurately, wisely and with intelligent discrimination; the ability to dissect thought and to discard that which is not constructive in daily living; the forming of high ideals and the development of the courage necessary for standing by those ideals until they are outlined in Christian character; that is the work The Principia regards as true education.

Junior College — Lower School
Coeducational
Upper School — Summer Camp

The PRINCIPIA
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SCHOOLS—New York

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References Required. Day and Evening Sessions.
Students under sixteen not admitted.
62 West 45th St., New York
Vanderbilt 0896 — Murray Hill 7765

INTERIOR-DECORATION
STUDY AT HOME
Unlimited opportunities in fascinating profession. Our Home Study Course gives full instruction and easy method for practical application. Color harmony, draperies, period and modernistic furniture and all fundamentals. Faculty of leading New York decorators. Send at once for free booklet 28N
The N. Y. School of Interior Decoration
578 Madison Avenue — New York City

THE SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY

WHEN JESUS SPOKE OF FAITH?
Did He Always Use the Word "FAITH"?

No! For instance: "And all things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." (Matthew 21:22.) "And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." (Mark 16:17, 18.)

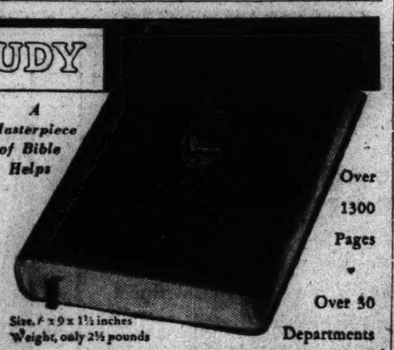
And so with practically all other subjects with which Jesus dealt. Consequently, it is an almost impossible task to find by means of a concordance all the verses containing the matchless teachings of Jesus on such subjects as Charity, Courage, Duty, Faith, Forbearance, Gratitude, Humility, Love, Mercy, Patience, Perseverance, Prayer, Purity, Simplicity, Singleness of Heart, Soul, Spiritual Food, Steadfastness, Toleration, Trust in God's Providence, and *many* others.

One of Over 30 Departments

In the System Bible Study the words of Jesus have been gathered together under the various subjects to which they relate. No references to run! The Teachings of Jesus on "Faith" are given in upwards of 60 verses scattered through the four Gospels. Can you find them instantly, since many of them do not contain the word "Faith"? Over *two-thirds* of these verses do not contain the word "Faith" or any of its derivatives!

And the Teachings of Jesus constitute only one of over 30 departments of the System Bible Study. One of the other departments gives the known *facts* concerning every person and every place mentioned in the Bible—including the *root meaning* of each name. For instance, "Moses" means *drawn out;* "Jerusalem" means *possession of peace,* and so on.

SYSTEM BIBLE COMPANY, Dept. 2SD-11
4750 Sheridan Road — Chicago, Illinois



A Masterpiece of Bible Helps

Over 1300 Pages

Over 50 Departments

Size, 6" x 9" x 1½ inches
Weight, only 2½ pounds

FREE Specimen Pages

It is impossible even to mention all of the interesting and helpful features of the System Bible Study in this space. Let us mail you specimen pages and description without the least obligation on your part. Clip and mail the coupon NOW, while the matter is before you.

System Bible Company, Dept. 2SD-11
4750 Sheridan Road
Chicago, Ill.

Please mail me, without obligation, specimen pages and description of the System Bible Study.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

THE HOME FORUM

Back From the Vales of Avalon

"I BEQUEATH thee here my kingdom, and guard thou my Britons . . . And I will fare to Avalon; and the Britons ever expect that Arthur will return."

Within this generation no poet has suffered so deplorable an eclipse or enjoyed such a triumphant revival of reputation as Alfred Tennyson. And I doubt whether any poet within the same length of time has been the victim and then the beneficiary of the whirligigs of changing vogues. When he passed from the scene in 1892 his popularity had never been equaled by that of any English writer in modern times. But within a few short years after the turn of the century the reaction resulting from new and radical outlooks suddenly appeared to hurl the former poet laureate from his proud position of eminence. Standing as the perfect exemplar of the Victorian age, he became the mark against which all of the anti-Victorian satire was leveled. And now in a decade, amid a new reaction of more reasoned judgment, he is rapidly ascending to the heights of vindication. Again, he is hailed as the inspired interpreter of new social ideals of the past century, as the reconciler of natural science and fundamental faiths.

In all this recent acclaim, however, little or nothing has been recalled of the great task to which he dedicated his career. "The vision of Arthur as I have drawn him," he once said to his son, "came upon me when, little more than a boy, I first lighted upon Malory." And from the moment when his first volume appeared, just a century ago this year, he was constantly absorbed in the 'gh themes of England's national hero and the Knights of the Round Table. At this early age, when he was barely twenty-one, he sketched nothing less than the epic which was finally to be completed in the twelve books of the Idylls of the King. Happily preserved is the outline of this momentous beginning and in the new poet's description we catch the haunting romantic loveliness of his dream:

"On the latest limit of the West in the land of Lyonesse, where, save the rocky isles of Scilly, all is now wild sea, rose the sacred Mount of Camelot. It rose from the deeps with gardens and bowers and palaces, and at the top of the Mount was King Arthur's hall, and the holy Minster with the Cross of gold. Here dwelt the King in glory apart. . . . The Mount was the most beautiful in the world, sometimes green and fresh in the beam of morning, sometimes all one splendour, folded in the golden mists of the West. . . . It was night. The King sat in his Hall. Beside him sat the sumptuous Guinevere and about him were all his lords and knights of the Table Round."

In the late thirties as the theme stirred his poetic impulse he outlined a five-act musical masque of what he called the greatest of all poetic subjects, but it was not until 1855 that he had determined upon the final form of the Idylls. And four years later the first four of his epic books appeared. Seldom had the work of any poet been so rapturously received. Even the hard-headed realist and social satirist Thackeray broke out into lyric praise of this letter:

"My dear Old Alfred,—I owe you a letter of happiness and thanks. . . . Only one man in the world could write so of the horns of Elfland blowing in full strength, and Arthur in gold armour, and Guinevere in gold hair, and all those knights and heroes and beauties, and purple landscapes and misty gray lakes in which you have made me live. They seem like facts to me, since about three weeks (three weeks or a month was it?) when I read the book. It is on the table yonder, and I do not like, somehow, to disturb it, but the delight and gratitude! You have made me as happy as I was as a child with the Arabian Nights, every step I have walked in Elfland has been a sort of paradise to me."

Such was the wave of amazement and delight which greeted the successive publications of the succeeding books until the great structure stood completed in 1872. Yet even in his advanced years Tennyson was not content to turn permanently away from his narrative. Constantly he reverted in shorter poems to the themes and the meanings of the Arthurian legends, as in Merlin and the Gleam, just as he had written much earlier of the Lady of Shalott, of Galahad and Launcelot and Guinevere. If we think of him today rather as the poet of the Princes and In Memoriam we must recall that for him the epic of Arthur was nothing less than his chief work.

In the light of his own expressed purpose what, we may ask, was the goal of his effort? We are familiar with the jibe that Arthur in Tennyson's hands had become a Victorian gentleman in frock coat and silk hat. We know the common charge that Tennyson sacrificed "art" to ethical teaching, and that he made pretty sermons out of the dramatic romances which delighted the men of the Middle Ages. Such a view, however, springs from a careless and willful misreading of the Idylls. Nowhere in them can we find aught but an Arthur virile and heroic. If he battles against the evils within his own court as well as against the foes without, such is the essence of the narrative. This is the ideal of chivalry, of which the vast fabric of Arthurian story is the radiant abiding expression. Surely Tennyson has taken no liberty with the spirit of his medieval originals in Layamon and Malory when he describes the days of high emprise in these terms:

When every morning brought a noble chance,
And every chance brought out a noble knight.

Allegory indeed is his epic. "Yet," he declares, "there is no single fact or incident in 'he 'Idylls,' however seemingly mystical, which cannot be explained as without any mystery or allegory whatever." With emphasis he asserted that his heroes "all have been to me from boyhood living personalities, natural human characters, each with some dominant trait." And if his purpose is ethical, we must carry the "accusation" back to the originals: for it is the many versions of medieval times which show that deviation from honor leads only to disaster.

So, in the light of a most heartening revival of Tennyson among the critics who grow wiser with age, I prophecy that the Idylls will win a higher place than in the poet's own time as the loftiest picture of England's ideal of human character. I believe that before many years we shall accept Stedman's inspired estimate:

"So skilfully wrought of high imaginings, faery spells, and medieval splendors, that the whole work, suffused with the Tennysonian glamor of golden mist, seems like a chronicle illuminated by saintly hands, and blazes with light like that which flashed from the holy wizard's book when the covers were unclasped."

Seven centuries ago the first poet to tell Arthur's story in English wrote the words introducing these observations. "The Britons ever expect that Arthur will return" from the blessed vales of that paradise called Avalon. To him do the English people still look for deliverance from perils in their midst as they invoke the aid of the ideal within themselves. As Tennyson emerges from the cloud of disfavor and indifference which has dimmed his glory in this century, all people who speak the English tongue expect that King Arthur has come back again for the inspiration of men. P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months . . $4.50 One month . . . 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign

14 pages . . . 2 cents
16 to 22 pages . . . 3 cents
24 to 30 pages . . . 4 cents
32 pages . . . 5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 3, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 33.
VIENNA: Persteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York . . . 370 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 408 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 311 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

PUBLISHERS OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LA REVUE DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Doe in the Yosemite

Down through the valley
Where blooming fields are sweet,
The silver, singing river comes,
Morning-clear and fleet,
To bring you, timid doe, a drink
From out its gracious, brimming brink.

Sheltered and guarded
From any hostile thing
By mountains whose eternal song
Sounding ages sing,
Alert you lift your head to hear
What allen step be coming near.

Clean-cut and lovely,
Your graceful figure stands,
As here upon a sunny knoll,
Hushed, with folded hands,
I live again, long miles away,
A cherished June of yesterday.

MAUDE DE VERNE NEWTON.

Poesy

She brought me flowers large and bright,—
Redolent of heart-delight.
Her shy, sweet glance was full of things
Which are the poet's fancyings.
High-spirited and arch she stood,—
A princess of the royal blood
Who weaves her thoughts in rainbow prism,—
Their beauty like a holy chrism.
Her gown was moonlit samite, yet
Her necklace was of amber fret.
Her hair had caught the Apollo tint,
Charged with electrical sun hint.

Nor stayed she, but a little book
She left with me; my heart she took.

She stands a fadeless image where
My thoughts voyage to the upper air!

HELOISE B. HAWKINS.

Sea Mystery

And none has been translator of the sea,
Though down the years the wise of earth have come
To stand before it questing, but to be
Frustrated of their purpose, humbled, dumb—
To leave it as mysterious as when
It burst on Adam's ears—a polyglot
Of dialects, a babel even then—
All languages fused in one melting pot.

Regardless of the many lands it laves—
Warm, sand-girt isle, northern promontory—
The tides, through singing medium of waves,
Reiterate the old, unriddled story.

Yet once upon the beach, I saw a child,
That, listening, turned to the sea, and smiled.

ETHEL ROMIG FULLER.

At a Village Fountain, in Thessaly

THIS Grecian countrywoman has come down a steep, marble mule path from her cottage on the side of Mt. Pelion to fill her jars at the village fountain. Walking, stopping to chat with a friend, or waiting for her jars to fill, she continually spins her woolly thread off the distaff and on to the spindle. She knows no idle moments. The words—hurry, worry, idleness, boredom and discontent—are not in her realm of knowledge.

Like a woodland creature, she has lived among the steep hills and the deep forests. Far below her mountain home, shimmers the dazzling blue Ægean Sea, out of which she sees the sun spring each morning. From her doorway she can see far distant peaks and scattered islands, but she has never journeyed farther than twenty miles away from home, when as a young woman she often went by foot and by donkey to neighboring villages to enjoy a local fête. No harsher sound than a donkey's bray has ever rent the stillness of these hills; nothing mars the sweet, harmonious melody of the lapping waters, the wind in the forest, and a rare bird note mingled with the sound of little brooks.

Each season brings its special tasks and its special rewards. While the younger members of the family are at work all day in the olive orchards or vineyards, the older men ply back and forth with heavily burdened mules bringing and carrying produce to and from the villages that lie along the seashore. Grandmother has the household tasks for her share. There are the few sheep and a goat to milk, and cheese to make. She has simple meals to prepare on the charcoal brazier and she cares for the smaller children playing in the sunshine.

Though she may seem to live quite apart from the hurrying world of progress, this happy woman is not unaware of how fast the wheels are turning. The village men are prolific talkers and in the evenings when the tasks of the day are done, they love to gather under the great plane trees in the Platæa to discuss the news of the day which has been culled by the muleteers returned from the great port of Volos at the foot of Pelion, on the opposite side; and by the boatmen who have come back from a trip to Saloniki whence they had gone with sailboats loaded with washed pebbles from the shore, to be used for building purposes; or lime made by burning the great marble boulders washed down in the spring freshets; or sacks of charcoal made in the forest depths for use in city homes. They have heard and seen wondrous things, these swarthy, muscular men and who could ask for more thrilling entertainment than to sit and spin and listen to their tales?

Now and again, a village boy returns triumphant from America to claim a bride from among his people. The stories told by these young Lochinvars make village youths restless to see the world a bit for themselves. But the russet-brown grandmother is very wise and she knows full well that the boys and girls who go away often long for Greek skies, the light and shadows of the silvery olive orchards, the cool stillness of the chestnut forests, the sound of running streams in springtime; and the pounding of the relentless sea against the marble cliffs in winter. And she looks down at her twirling spindle lost in a pleasant revery, her heart filled with a great contentment with her own lot.

The Word Mart

TRANSLATED FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Language is a market,
Its offering we hail;
And every one goes there
For barter or sale.

Oft tempting the eye
By its glittering din,
What outside looks golden,
Proves hollow within.

And soon the beholder
Is tired and done;
From much that seemed tempting,
The glamour is gone.

He hastes from the market
With its barter and sale,
To seek for the violet
In its modest vale.

The market continues
Its glittering round.
But in lowliest word
Highest art is found.

A face is distorted
In a torrent wild.
But truly reflected
In a brooklet mild.

—OTTO LUDWIG, in Miscellaneous Poems. Translated by E. M. CORDSEN.

Kaleidoscopic Egypt

This was the first day I had experienced the entire cycle of Egyptian coloring, from dawn to sunset. It was kaleidoscopic. At dawn the air was sharp. The river flowed silently under a seething, snowy counterpane of mist. Above its virginal green banks the hills rose, mysterious and purple in the face of the rising sun. Gradually their arid fastnesses, the narrow strip of green that fringed it and the thread of river itself, were suffused by pinkish tints ineffably delicate and soft. Over all, a deep inscrutable blue, rested the sky.

Midday. The white heat of an electric furnace. Bluffs and buttresses of rock cast bluish black shadows on satin-like sand drifts. The glare of the high sun paints hill and valley silver gray. It is the time of sleep for man and beast.

Evening. Warm lights, rich in color. Iridescent skies; shadows of bluish black. Effulgent prismatic beams and rays; pearly shadows; ebony pools of darkness. Then, the ruddy after-glow with "the hills translucent against the purple earth shadow mounting in the East until all is absorbed by it." The high lateen sails of the Nile boats take on the color of old ivory. The full moon is distorted by the gently moving water into twisting bars of silver. . . . Sakiya and Shaduf are silent. Oxen, donkey, camel, water buffalo, fallahin are sunk in dreamless slumber.

The strips of emerald green that outlined the river bottom, contracted and expanded as the hills closed in or receded. Colors were vivid. The cotton and wheat of the delta gave place to sugar-cane and Indian corn. The Dom palm, poppies and castor oil plant frolicked in the friendliest confusion. — DANIEL W. STREETER, in "Camels!"

Le sanctuaire du Foyer

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

LORS d'un récent concours, la définition suivante fut considérée la meilleure parmi dix mille réponses: "Le foyer est un sanctuaire domestique, fait de désir et de souvenir, où des liens de parenté unissent ceux qui mettent en commun leur labeur, leurs loisirs, leurs joies et leurs peines." Le Psalmiste reconnaissait que les humains ont besoin d'un foyer et savait aussi que Dieu pourvoit à cette nécessité; il écrivit: "Dieu donne un foyer aux isolés."

La pensée du foyer apporte un sentiment de sécurité, de protection, de tendre sollicitude, d'ancre de salut. Au point de vue mental, le seul fondement solide du foyer est l'amour de la justice et l'obéissance à la loi de Dieu, comprenant des qualités telles que l'honnêteté, la bonté, la bienveillance et le désintéressement. A ses disciples, touchant la nécessité de rendre ses enseignements pratiques dans la vie journalière, Jésus dit: "Celui qui entend et ne met pas en pratique est semblable à un homme qui a bâti sa maison sur la terre, sans fondements: le torrent a donné contre elle avec violence et aussitôt elle est tombée; et la ruine de cette maison a été grande." Mrs. Eddy écrit dans *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, à la page 58: "Le foyer est le lieu le plus cher de la terre, et il devrait être le centre, mais non la limite, des affections."

Le foyer donne le privilège de résoudre les problèmes que présentent les relations humaines, et lorsque ce travail est fidèlement accompli, il facilite la solution de problèmes mondiaux plus grands. De nos jours, bien des familles ont été dispersées pour des raisons qu'on eût regardées comme insignifiantes, il y a quelques générations. La tendance à fuir devant une situation épineuse, au lieu de rester à son poste pour la résoudre d'une manière chrétienne et scientifique, procure aujourd'hui des problèmes difficiles à beaucoup d'enfants et de jeunes gens qui sont de ce fait privés des avantages du foyer. L'impatience et le désir de rompre avec des devoirs et des relations devenus pénibles tendent parfois à faire oublier certaines vertus: l'empire sur soi-même, le pardon, la modération et la patience. La loi de l'Amour peut exiger qu'on poursuive une tâche difficile, au lieu de suivre l'impulsion humaine attirée par ce qui semble être la liberté. La liberté ne s'obtient que par l'obéissance à la volonté divine, jamais en cédant aux impulsions de la volonté humaine.

La vraie conception du foyer inclut une compréhension de l'Amour divin, toujours prêt à pardonner les fautes. Chaque membre de la famille peut apprendre à sacrifier ses préférences personnelles pour le bien commun. Chacun a sa place légitime au foyer et en partage les activités. Nul ne devrait monopoliser en égoïste le temps et l'énergie d'un autre, ni chercher à le dominer par la volonté personnelle; mais il faudrait laisser à chacun la liberté de grandir dans la voie où Dieu le conduit. En reconnaissant la valeur du foyer, nous assumons la responsabilité de travailler à sa protection. Cette promesse divine: "Aucun fléau n'approchera de ta tente" est pour tous les temps; elle est vraie partout. La Science Chrétienne montre à celui qui crée un foyer comment il peut le protéger contre les fléaux de tout genre, y compris la maladie, la pauvreté et le péché. Elle enseigne que tout bien vient de la seule source divine, de Dieu; et cette réalisation apporte la conviction que l'Amour protège avec sollicitude toutes les idées de Dieu.

Parfois le foyer peut sembler exiger tant de soins matériels qu'il reste à peine assez de temps pour le repos spirituel si important aux membres de la famille. Mais comme Marie, tous ceux qui aiment vraiment le foyer doivent apprendre à choisir la bonne part; ayant reçu chez eux le Christ, ils doivent prendre le temps de méditer les vérités spirituelles. On ne laisse pas inachevées des tâches nécessaires, mais on leur donne la place qui leur convient.

Le livre de l'Exode relate que les enfants d'Israël, au cours de leurs pérégrinations, parvinrent à Elim, "où se trouvaient douze sources d'eau et soixante-dix palmiers; et ils établirent leur campement près de ces eaux." Pour eux, quel sanctuaire; comme ils durent se sentir chez eux dans cette oasis, au sein du désert de l'expérience humaine! C'est là que les voyageurs lassés se reposèrent après le passage de la Mer Rouge; puis, fortifiés et encouragés, ils continuèrent leur voyage vers la terre promise. De même aujourd'hui, le véritable foyer peut donner ce repos spirituel à tous ceux qui entrent dans le domaine de son influence; il peut donner le sentiment de la tendre protection, de la présence et de l'efficacité de l'Amour qui guérit et bénit chacun.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

The Home Sanctuary

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN A recent contest the following definition of a home was judged the best among ten thousand: "Home is a domestic sanctuary—wrought out of desire built into memory where kindred bonds unite the family in sharing labours, leisure, joy, and sorrows." The Psalmist recognized the human need for home, and also the fact that God supplies such needs: he wrote, "God setteth the solitary in families."

The thought of home brings a sense of security, protection, tender care, and safe anchorage. Mentally speaking, the only sure foundation for a home is the love of righteousness, and obedience to the law of God, which includes such qualities as honesty, goodness, loving-kindness, and unselfishness. Speaking to his disciples about the necessity of making his teachings practical in everyday life, Christ Jesus said, "He that heareth, and doeth not, is like a man that without a foundation built an house upon the earth; against which the stream did beat vehemently, and immediately it fell; and the ruin of that house was great." Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 58), "Home is the dearest spot on earth, and it should be the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections."

A home affords the privilege of working out problems in human relationships; and as this work is faithfully done, it aids in the solution of bigger world problems. In these modern days, many homes have been broken up for causes which a few generations ago would have been considered trivial. The tendency to run away from a difficult situation, instead of staying with it and endeavoring to solve it in a Christian and scientific manner, is today causing difficult problems for many children and young people who are thereby deprived of the advantages of a home. Sometimes in an impatient desire to break away from duties and from relationships which have become irksome, there is a tendency to forget the virtues of self-control, forgiveness, restraint, and patience. The law of Love may demand that one should carry on a difficult task, instead of following the human impulse towards what looks like freedom. Freedom is obtained only by obedience to the divine will, never by yielding to the impulses of the human will.

The right concept of home includes an understanding of divine Love, which is ever ready to forgive mistakes. Each member can learn to give up his own personal preferences for the common good of all. Each member has his right place in the home and his share in its activities. There should be no selfish absorption of another's time and energy, no self-willed domination, but freedom for each one to grow in his God-directed way. With the recognition of the value of home comes also the responsibility to work for its protection. The divine promise that there shall no plague "come nigh thy dwelling" is for all time, and is true everywhere. Christian Science shows the home maker how he can protect his home from plagues of every kind, including sickness, poverty, and sin. It teaches that all good comes from the one divine source, God; and with this realization comes the conviction of Love's protecting care for all God's ideas.

Sometimes it may seem that the home demands so much material care that there is scarcely time enough left for the spiritual refreshment which is so important for its members. But like Mary, every earnest home lover must learn to choose the better part, and, having received the Christ into the home, must take the time to meditate on spiritual truths. He does not leave necessary tasks undone, but puts them in their proper place.

It is related in the book of Exodus that the children of Israel in their desert wanderings came to Elim, "where were twelve wells of water, and threescore and ten palm trees: and they encamped there by the waters." What a home sanctuary and oasis that must have been in the desert of human experience! There the weary travelers rested after their passage through the Red Sea; then, refreshed and encouraged, continued their journey towards the promised land. So, today, the right kind of home can give this spiritual refreshment to all who come within the sphere of its influence; can give a sense of protecting care, and of the presence and availability of the Love which heals and blesses all.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Washington Plans His Capital

Little more than a century ago the hill on which rises the Capitol of the federal city and the ground around it were covered with woods and underbrush; a few scattered farms had been built here and there, with one or two exceptions mere wooden structures whose low roofs scarcely emerged from their leafy surroundings. Not very long before, Indians had used to gather on that eminence and hold their council-fires.

As far now as the eye can reach the picturesque outline of one of the finest cities that exist is discovered; steeples and pinnacles rise above the verdure of the trees lining the avenues within the unaltered frame supplied by the blue hills of Maryland and Virginia.

The will of Congress, the choice made by the great man whose name the city was to bear, the talents of a French officer, caused this change.

Debates and competitions had been very keen; more than one city of the North and of the South had put forth pleas to be the one selected and become the capital. . . . Incredible as it may now seem, Jefferson could speak of the "necessity of a compromise to save the Union."

A compromise was, in fact, resorted to, which consisted in choosing nd city already in existence, but building a new one on purpose. This solution had been early thought of, for Washington had written on October 12, 1783, to Chevalier de Castellux: "They (Congress) have lately determined to make choice of some convenient spot near the Falls of the Delaware for the permanent residence of the sovereign power of these United States." But would-be capitals still persisted in hoping they might be selected.

Congress made up its mind for good on the 16th of July, 1790, and decided that the President should be intrusted with the care of choosing "on the river Potomac" a territory, ten miles square, which should become the "Federal territory" and the permanent seat of the Government of the United States.

Washington thereupon quickly reached a decision; a great rider all his life, the hills and vales of the region were familiar to him; it soon became certain that the federal city would rise one day where it now stands. The spot seemed to him a particularly appropriate one for a reason which has long ceased to be so very telling, and which he constantly mentions in his letters as the place's "centrality."

But what sort of a city should it be? A residential one for statesmen, legislators, and judges, or a commercial one with the possibilities, considered then of the first order, afforded by the river, or a mixture of both? Should it be planned in view of the present or of the future, and of what sort of future? . . .

A man foresaw, over a century ago, what we now see with our eyes. He was a French officer who had fought for the cause of independence, and had remained in America after the war, Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant. —J. J. JUSSERAND, in "With Americans Past and Present Days."

Bryce Canyon

While it may be impossible to transfer to canvas the picture spread out from the rim, the visitor notes with pleasure that he can see the picture without wearisome turning and twisting and travel to many points. For from the plateau, which is eight hundred feet above the sea, he can take in at one sweep of the eye the graceful horseshoe canyon, which is but three miles long and two miles wide.

Not that one glance is sufficient. Fascinated by the prospect, most visitors look and look and look again. The hours of daylight do not suffice; night finds many on the brink, peering off into the one thousand feet down to the floor of the canyon.

For there is so much to see in these formations of pink and white sandstone. Yonder is The Temple of Osiris. And see the Sculptor's Studio, the Queen's Castle, and those structures of Fairyland,—the Castle of Os, the Wizard of Os, Dreamland Castle! Monarchy and republic stand side by side, for near the Round Tower of Windsor Castle is the Capitol of Washington, white, with a red, red cupola. See that church tower, crowned by six perfect pinnacles! Yonder is the Tower Bridge, for all the world like the famous structure across the Thames. And when the visitor is asked to pick out the Wall of Windows, he finds no trouble in doing so. In fact, the formations are so aptly named that it is difficult not to see things that stand out so clearly. . . .

Every hour of the day is a choice time to look into the wonders of Bryce. But the best moments are at sunset and sunrise. When the setting sun touches the coloring the far formations seem to be alive; at every instant they change, taking on new forms of beauty.

Through gaps in the mighty buttresses, great windows in lofty walls, loopholes in fortresses, tunnels through jewelled ridges, come visions of glory that surpass all dreams.—JOHN T. FARIS, in "Roaming the Rockies."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large type Edition leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes . . . $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

Remittances by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, South Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Gift Shop Management

By DORA ALBERT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

"WHEN a woman comes to me and says, 'I'd like to open a gift shop. I just love pretty things!' I often have to remind her that more than just this factor enters into the making of a successful gift shop," explained Fanny Morse, the manager of one of the largest wholesale gift showrooms in the United States.

She takes the woman aside, asks her what her background is, what business experience she has had, what her training is, where she lives, what competitors she might have, what she expects to be able to give to people who come to her shop and why she wants to open a gift shop.

"Women who must open a shop in order to earn money are much more likely to make a success of the work," she stated, "than those who undertake it as a spare-time activity, to drop it when something more inviting offers."

Assuming that a woman finds it financially desirable to start her own business and believes gift shop work to be specially attractive, she should obtain selling experience in order to learn where merchandise comes from. The best possible experience, according to this expert, is to go into a large establishment and handle every phase of the work: the unpacking of the merchandise, noticing the amount of breakage; the labeling of packages, their wrapping; the display and presentation of gift merchandise, and the methods of selling and of shipping it.

Selling as an Art

"It isn't selling an article," she explained, "just to say, 'This cost $500 and this $10.' You must be able to give a reason for the value of everything you sell. A certain gift may be worth $10, because it is in season or because there is a vogue for that kind of pottery or for that particular color scheme. The clever saleswoman must be able to tell a story with everything she sells—nothing fantastic, but something quite practical.

"Another important factor which enters into the selling of gifts is their arrangement. A woman may buy a lamp for $5, and place it in the window by itself as though it were a museum piece, creating an atmosphere around it that enhances its value. Under those circumstances she could probably sell it for $18.50. Another woman might buy 20 lamps of the same kind and place them in a row; there is no charm to such a display, and she would do well to sell each lamp for $10. Yet one could buy 20 lamps and place them, one in this spot and one in that, each in the proper surroundings, so that every lamp was enhanced in value. The one thing that is certain about the arrangement of gifts is that they should never be crowded in upon one another like a forest of trees.

"They should be sold as units of home decoration. Lamps do not belong in one corner of the room and sofa cushions in another. A chair with its lamp, its table and its rug belong together, not separately. Pottery belongs not on a separate shelf, but wherever one would display it at home.

"Having once learned the practice of successful arrangement and of selling, the woman who wants to start a gift shop must have enough capital to cover three or four months' rent and overhead, and stock for at least three months.

General Policies

"The best season for opening a gift shop is in the fall of the year in the city and in the various resort seasons. A number of people run successful gift shops in Florida during the winter and then go to the Jersey shore or Maine to run another shop in the summer.

"If a gift shop is started in anticipation of the Christmas season, it should be open by the first of November at least. Shops that open just before Christmas usually sell only greeting cards.

"Special sales often attract customers, but under no circumstances should the selling price vary from the asking price.

"While a few shops specialize in particular commodities, the success of a gift shop usually lies in the diversity of the stock and in the appropriateness with which the gifts have been selected to meet the needs of a particular section.

"Gift shops may succeed in both small towns and large cities, so long as they are not located near the large department stores. A gift shop can prosper in a coal town or in a mill town as much as in a large city, but a different type of stock will be successful. The people in the town will know little about fine glass and expensive luxuries, but they will buy the less expensive and more practical home gifts.

Separate Problems

"A number of women believe that because they have the ability to make some pretty kind of pillow or lamp shade they will be able to open a gift shop and sell their own productions as merchandise. This plan is seldom successful, for it is more important in the gift shop to prepare the groupings and arrange and sell the gifts than to sew a pillow laboriously by hand or prepare some fine piece of art work. The woman who designs and makes pretty things had better sell her work through some recognized channel than attempt to market her own work, losing the continuity of what she is doing by first producing and then selling."

The wholesale gift shops frequently distribute clever gifts which women have evolved. For instance, a mother prepared a nursery scrapbook to amuse her own child. It had a chintz cover with nursery pictures and verses and consisted of loose-leaf pages made of chintz into which were pasted pictures carefully arranged and balanced, clipped from magazines. The nursery scrapbook was shown to a gift shop proprietor who recognized its possibilities. Orders for it are now coming in at the rate of several a day.

Another woman brought in a little folding pillow to be used for reading. The gift shop expert suggested a pocket for reading glasses, another for the book mark and a third for a pencil. The finished product, prepared with a brighter piping around the edge and a different style of covering, was a best seller.

In these instances, as in all others, Miss Morse has always been willing to help the woman with a clever idea find a market for her product or to advise the woman who wishes to start her own gift shop. But while this has been one of the most enjoyable phases of her work, the real job of the gift shop expert, she explains, is selling service.

Underwood & Underwood

Fanny Morse, Manager of a Large Wholesale Gift Showroom.

Six Generations of Belles and One Beau. From the Collection of Mrs. Bert Trimpey.

Dolls From the Long Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Baraboo, Wis.

STORED away in many an attic, unloved and undusted for years, can be found the quaint, pink-cheeked, china-headed dolls that grandmother took such delight in when she was a tiny girl.

But it remained for Mrs. Bert Trimpey of Baraboo, Wisconsin, to restore the youthful beauty of many generations of these early belles until she now has a collection of more than 50 of them gathered from all parts of the United States.

From Josephine, who first saw the light of day, back in 1800, down to Mrs. Thompkins, who is a widely traveled lady, they all occupy places of honor in the Trimpey home. Mrs. Thompkins first came to the Trimpey home from New York, but in terrible shape. Her head was broken and she looked so disreputable that it was decided she had better return to New York. So she was sent back. A few months later Mr. Trimpey, who is a dealer in antiques, received a package of hooked rugs from Boston, and when it was opened, who should step forth but Mrs. Thompkins herself, wearing her best Ladies' Aid expression. So, dressed in her prim velvet hat and gray wool dress, with the tiny leg of mutton sleeves, she remained in the Trimpey home with the rest of the doll family. For as Mrs. Trimpey said, "When a woman Mrs. Thompkins' age makes two such long journeys, just to become a member of our family, it seems only courteous to let her remain."

Then there is the little French doll which dates back to 1850, and was cherished by some little girl all the way across the ocean on an old sailing vessel.

The only man doll in the collection is the imposing officer, with his awe-inspiring array of medals and badges. No doubt he is the object of much interest on the part of the ladies.

And mothering the entire family is Martha, who looks as understanding and kindly as any mother doll could look.

MRS. BERT TRIMPEY

With the exception of Mrs. Thompkins, who is rather fond of her traveling costume, all of the dolls are now dressed in the style of their day. Mrs. Trimpey values her collection at more than $1000.

"Mothering" Foreign Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AS PIONEERS in the building up of international friendship and good will, American "mothers" of foreign students are practically unknown. Yet their achievements are far-reaching.

On practically every campus will be found an American family whose interest in foreign students is outstanding. This household makes a special effort to befriend the stranger; it welcomes him to its fireside and asks him to hold his club meetings under its roof. Gradually the woman of the household comes to be known as the American "mother."

The title is deserved. Most foreign students have been accustomed to strong family life. Thrown suddenly upon the campus, surrounded by alien faces and customs, they succumb to homesickness. It is a godsend to find a home and fireside which welcome them.

In New York City, which on account of its size and complexities often seems discouragingly indifferent, there is an American "mother" to Chinese students. She is Mrs. Philip Ritter, and she knows more than half of the Chinese students at Columbia and New York Universities. This has been so for more than 15 years. Some of China's most noted men were her guests in their student days in New York, and they do not forget to pay her a visit when they return to that city. Among such men are Dr. William Hung, now exchange professor at Yenching-Harvard Institute, Cambridge, Mass., and James Y. C. Yen, director of the Mass Education Movement in China.

Many Chinese students go to her home directly on arriving in New York. Some pay her visits without having been previously introduced. She has a far-reaching reputation for good fellowship among Chinese students in the United States and abroad, and many are the tales taken back to China concerning her fellowship and friendship.

The typical American "mother" to foreign students has no propaganda to present. Many foreign students resent the attentions or a family which attempts to sell them Western convictions by way of good fellowship. The family that endears itself to the heart of the foreign student is inspired by no such motive. It befriends him out of sheer interest, friendship and camaraderie.

A number of these women have been returned missionaries. The writer knew one at Oberlin, O., who has been familiar with China since the time of the Boxer rebellion. She has been a true pioneer of missionary work in the finest sense of the word. Through her, Dr. H. H. Kung, believed to be the only living lineal descendant of Confucius, and now Minister of Commerce and Industry at Nanking, gained his first knowledge of Christianity while yet in his early teens. Her home at Oberlin for many years has been an open house for Chinese students.

As a general rule, each American "mother" interests herself in one group of students at a time. For instance, one will devote herself particularly to Chinese students, another to Korean, a third to Filipinos, a fourth to Japanese, and so on. In California recently Japanese students were so grateful for the friendship and fellowship of one of their teachers, who might aptly be called their American "mother," that they provided her with a trip to Japan, where she was royally entertained and honored by many of the eminent families.

The foreign students never forget their American "mothers." When established in their native countries they write them letters, telling of successes and problems. On trips to America, they renew the old ties, and in many cases, stay at their American "home."

There is no foreign student who has come in contact with an American "mother" who has not taken home with him a favorable impression of America's home life and civilization. In a country where it is easy to gain misleading impressions, the American "mother" accomplishes an important work in building fellowship and good will among men and women who often occupy important positions on their return home. Thus the contribution made by these friends of foreigners through international understanding to world peace, though too little known to the general public, is incalculable.

A. A. Y.

Women's Organizations

AT THE hotel where we were stopping, a group of women who were entire strangers in the city, we learned to depend for advice of all sorts upon the pleasant-faced woman who sat at a desk on the mezzanine floor. She could direct us to art galleries, churches, curio shops. She knew where we could find just what we were looking for, and she was always ready to do anything possible to make us feel that we were her guests and that she had a personal interest in our comfort and pleasure.

One afternoon, when we had finished a sight-seeing trip and were resting in the comfortable chairs near her desk, one of the party asked her about her work; how many women were engaged in the same occupation and whether there was any kind of organization with which they were affiliated. It was then that we learned of the Women's Auxiliary of Hotel Greeters of America.

This auxiliary was organized in 1920, just ten years after the Hotel Greeters of America, the parent organization, was started. There are at present 45 auxiliaries in the United States and Canada with a membership of over 3000. This means that there are more than 3000 women banded together with the sole object of promoting the highest and best possible kind of service to the great number of women who, for one reason or another, are often obliged to call a hotel "home."

To Promote Friendliness

The organization is non-sectarian, non-political and non-union. Its watchword is "Service." Its object and purpose as given are "to promote friendly feeling and cordial business relations among its members. To maintain a high standard of character among women hotel employees, and to do everything possible to further the best type of hotel management and service."

The auxiliary has an educational program, with a national educational director in charge. Through this medium all problems pertaining to the hotel business are presented and discussed. Young women who are interested in entering that field of work are advised as to the training required and the opportunities which they may reasonably expect will come to them.

Courses in Hotel Management

This is a comparatively new field of activity for women and positions are opening daily for those who are well equipped. Several colleges and universities have inaugurated courses especially designed for those who wish to fit themselves for hotel positions. Cornell University has a four-year course of this type as well as a summer course of six weeks. There are many other colleges giving the same type of training. The educational director of the auxiliary keeps in close touch with these and is in a position to advise a girl as to those that are near her home. The Lewis Training School of Washington, D. C., offers a correspondence course in hotel work which some girls have taken successfully while they were engaged in other work.

The American Hotel Greeters maintain a Greeters National Home in Denver, Colo. This is open to hotel employees who, for any reason, need its services. The women's auxiliary is active in its support of this home and is now making plans for the erection of a woman's unit.

New Boxes Under Old Lids

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

SO MANY ways of using the old for the new have already been exploited that it seems as though there could hardly be another way left. Yet the French have again reminded us that their gift for novelty is as keenly alive as ever. The modern trend is always toward variety and in these latest novelties is found variety indeed. Old books have been turned into scent cases and inkstands; old gilt mirrors and picture frames form the lids for small cases. These old books, some of them of quite considerable age, and dealing in the reading matter with serious subjects, have been used as boxes by the novel process of leaving one-half of the book intact, and cutting out sufficient space in the leaves of the other half to form a receptacle into which a scent bottle or inkwell is sunk, the leaves on that side being tightly pressed and gummed together to give box-like security. The book when closed gives the appearance of an old and valued volume. When first opened the leaves reveal reading matter; when the middle of the book is reached the box containing the bottle stands easily accessible.

In the case of old gilt hand mirrors and small picture frames, the box itself is made separately, and fitted with divisions for holding the necessaries, the mirror forming the cover, or the frame a border for one. Sometimes these frames are of carved gilt, and contain the original picture for which they were designed; in other cases, where this has been lost, a modern design has been substituted after going through a process of antiquing so that the old effect may still be maintained.

These boxes can be laid on any table in a living room, and give the appearance of pictures and mirrors; or they look well with certain schemes of bedroom decoration.

Preserving Foods Without Ice

THERE are many women who live in one room and who have no way to keep ice, but who feel the need of it to preserve perishable foods, particularly butter. The writer recently saw this problem solved by the use of a long metal pan about three inches deep (aluminum or granite ware is best), which was filled with water. Then a quarter of a pound of butter was put into a small screw-top jar, the top of which was screwed down. A heavy piece of woolen cloth was wrung out in cold water and wrapped entirely around the jar and pinned; even the top and bottom were covered. The jar thus wrapped was placed in the pan of water.

The pan was put in a window at night, and during the day was kept in the coolest place in the room. Thus the butter, even in very warm days, remained for two or three days fresh enough for use, though not absolutely firm.

The method can be applied to other foods.

Fresh water should be put in the pan every day. If a new tin pan is used, it should be greased thoroughly with lard or oil before the water is put in it. The pan will not rust out so soon if it is kept greased.

A Teacher of Good Diction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN but four years of age Elsie Fogerty had her first idea that some day she would like to be concerned with the beauties of English speech, though doubtless the little girl found some simpler manner to formulate her desire. As she grew older this ambition took a more definite form, and her heart turned longingly toward the stage. Then there arose the necessity to care for others who were dependent on her. The hope of having a stage career vanished.

At a crucial moment, however, as often happens, opportunity almost in disguise knocked at her door and pointed to what seemed a very problematic approach to the path she wished to follow. A high stepping-stone and beyond it a twisting road to a satisfying vista, was what she saw, and she hurried up and along the way.

Sir Frank Benson was the opportunity. This well-known English actor maintained a school of speech and dramatic training, which at times toured with him. He invited Miss Fogerty to teach in the London branch of the school. A year later—in 1906—she took over the school as her own and in 1917, in order that it might be recognized by the University of London and accorded the right to confer diplomas, she had it incorporated, and it ceased to be a private school, becoming instead a public institution, with a president and a board of directors. She continued, however, to remain its head mistress and director. Today the Central School of Speech and Dramatic Art of London is one of the three schools recognized by the University of London, and one of the most important schools devoted to speech training in the British Empire.

Increasing Interest in Good Speech

In 1906 comparatively little attention was paid to speech except by stage folk. At the present time the necessity and urgent desire for an improved diction and a cultured speaking voice meets one at every corner. Radio has done much to force this issue; the "talkies" are advancing the good work. Today, with her school well established, Miss Fogerty finds unlimited opportunities for spreading the gospel of English beautifully employed.

The Central School of Speech and Dramatic Art offers a three-year course to its students, all of whom are either professionals or are training to become teachers of speech. There has been, moreover, an ever-increasing demand from Americans from all walks of life, who wish to speak with refinement and distinction, for a chance to study at this school. With this demand in mind Miss Fogerty has recently made an extended tour of the United States, conferring with many educators and visiting many institutions of learning in order to understand better the special needs of Americans along this line. During the coming year she intends to organize short courses for visiting students whose time in London is limited, basing these courses on what she learned during her recent trip. While in America Miss Fogerty was invited to speak at several of the universities, including Ann Arbor, Wisconsin, Leland Stanford and Northwestern, and also at many training schools and state teachers' colleges. Her itinerary included a considerable and extremely interesting visit with the "talkie" colony at Hollywood.

A Consulting Practice

Besides the three-year course leading to a diploma, the Central School maintains during the summer a consulting practice for professionals and several branch training schools. One of these is conducted at Oxford during the verse-speaking contest established by John Masefield.

For seven years Dr. Aiken, the well-known authority on phonology, taught in Miss Fogerty's school and is still its friend and adviser. At present Miss Fogerty herself teaches the classes in diction, basing her work upon the fundamentals laid down in Dr. Aiken's book. She is the author of three books on speech. She is also a recognized authority on Shakespearean and Greek drama and has adapted several Greek plays for modern school use.

Important and delightful as beautiful and correct speech is to the individual, it has, according to Miss Fogerty, a far greater value for all English-speaking people.

"A mighty bond between England and America," she said recently to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, "is the great tradition of literature and æsthetic culture represented by Chaucer and the Bible, which is our common heritage. So many complicating causes are operating today in both countries that it isn't difficult to imagine that without an effort to the contrary, within the next hundred or so years the speech of these two great nations might become unintelligible each to the other. America and England, with their roots planted in the same speech, the same literature, and a closely related æsthetic culture can, if they will, withstand any and every onslaught against their peaceful relations with each other."

Christmas Cards

See them before you buy. Sent on approval to Monitor readers for examination in your home at your leisure.

A choice collection of eighteen beautiful Christmas Cards and folders—Genuine steel die engraved—No two alike, packed in an attractive gift box. Sent postpaid for your inspection. If they please you, send me one dollar—if not, return cards within five days and I will pay return postage. *This business is conducted on a friendly basis and in accordance with the Golden Rule.*

CHARLES R. DAVIS
ESTABLISHED 1905
P. O. Box 457 Newton Centre, Mass.

Sift-Chine

An Ideal Gift

Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a *sifting cookbook.* Highest quality—built to last for years. One hand operates—quickly—easily. Permits constant stirring while sifting. Double screen—one operation sifts contents twice. Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant and other Bureaus. Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, home economic experts and demonstrators. Highly polished finish. Also furnished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee.

At dealer's or postpaid for..... **$1.00**

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY
137 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

CARDS and MOTTOES
for Everyday Sale for
BOOK and GIFT SHOPS

Beautiful, helpful thoughts and verses. "The Greatest Thing in the World"—Blue Bird Edition—to retail at 25c. Booklet of Bible Verses on "Supply" to retail at 15c. Catalog on request.

THE GIFT LOFT
1002-04 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Ask Your Dealer for Our
Christmas Cards
They Convey the True Import of Christmas

The H. L. Bovenizer Co.
293 26th Street, Oakland, Calif.

To identify our Greeting Cards look for name on the back of cards and inside back of folders.

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid

For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Invisible and perfect. Agents wanted.

GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER ONE DOZ. $1.00

HARRY I. COE
926 Century Bldg., Dept. V-5, St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agent American Leader Hair Net Co.

21 ARTISTIC Christmas Cards $1

Most beautiful and unique designs. Rich colors—beautiful papers. Cards which you will be proud to send.
POSTAGE PREPAID
LINDEN PRESS
4648 W. Lake Harriet Boulevard
Minneapolis, Minn.

Purse Essentials
COTY

Powder Compact—Nine Flesh Tones, $1.00
Indelible Lipstick—Three shades, $1.00
Rouge—Five shades, $1.00

To the Right Woman

with education, business intelligence and a willingness to work for larger financial returns we offer an opportunity to earn from $2500 to $4000 the first year. Applicant must be at least 28. Our company is doing a $2,000,000 business in all parts of the country, supported by a national radio campaign. State full qualifications.

The Bookhouse for Children
360 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
and
The Bookhouse for Children, Ltd.
1111 Canada Permanent Building
Toronto, Ont.

When You Shampoo at Home

Why not use the high quality Liquid Shampoo used in Harper Method Shops? It is made of the purest and finest cleansers obtainable.

Because of the ease and thoroughness with which it can be rinsed off, it overcomes one of the most serious objections to regular shampooing.

Harper Method Liquid Shampoo gives the hair a rich and lustrous sheen and so softens it that it is easily curled and dressed.

Obtainable at all Harper Shops or direct from us, also at good Department Stores.

50c per bottle

The Harper Method
Martha Matilda Harper, Inc.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Christmas Offer
Every Child's Magazine
Only $1.00 Per Year
(Reg. Price $1.50) (Canadian Postage 25c) (To Monitor Readers)
Love—Truth—Happiness. Uplifting stories, poems. One-act plays, art, music, travel, books, nature, games, contests, etc.
IDEAL GIFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
GRACE SORENSON, Editor and Publisher
193 North 18th Street Omaha Nebraska
Please Mention This Advertisement

BRING BACK THE SPARKLE TO YOUR GLASSWARE

Use Wright's Silver Cream. This soft, smooth polish quickly cleans tarnished silver and makes glassware gleam like crystal. It's a big help, too, in keeping mirrors, porcelain, tile, windows, enamel and white paint clean and new-looking. It quickly restores the satiny lustre of any smooth, hard surface.

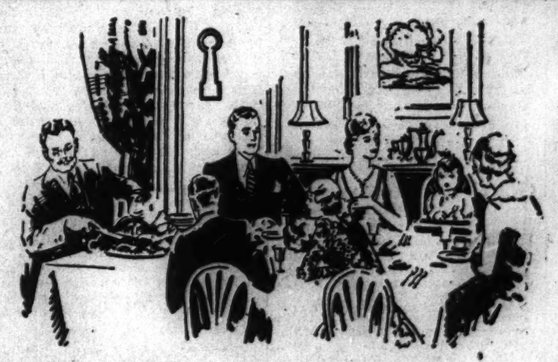
Wright's Silver Cream is a natural cleaning element. It contains no poisonous substance, conforms to government standards, and is clean and economical to use.

Send for a sample jar today.

J. A. Wright & Company
56 Emerald St. Keene, N. H.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

For Roast Turkey *and other Poultry and Roast Meats*
Use BELL'S SEASONING
10c



For Thanksgiving

YOU WILL find many delicious foods under the Monarch Trade Mark that will add to the enjoyment of the Thanksgiving Day family dinner.

These fine foods are displayed the Monarch Way—"See It in Glass, Buy It in Tin,"—in more than 50,000 independent retail stores.

In particular demand at this season are Monarch Cranberry Sauce, Monarch Pumpkin, Monarch Mincemeat, Monarch Sweet Pickles, Monarch Olives, Monarch Grape Juice, Monarch Asparagus, Monarch Golden Maize, Monarch Sweet Peas.

If you paid a dollar a package you couldn't buy better foods than Monarch.

More than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, including:
Monarch Canned Fruits (all varieties) Monarch Canned Vegetables (all varieties)
Cocoa Spices Baking Powder Flavoring Extracts
Sweet Pickles Sour Pickles Mixed Pickles Catsup Chili Sauce
Preserves Jellies Peanut Butter Orange Marmalade
Toffee Evaporated Fruits Canned Fish Canned Meats
Cereals Soups Grape Juice Canned Spaghetti, etc.

Sold Only THRU Independent Merchants

MONARCH TEENIE WEENIE Sweet Pickles

REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre Tampa
Jacksonville St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Mutations of the Novel

Five Masters, by Joseph Wood Krutch. New York: Cape and Smith. $3.50.

THIS is by far the best book that Mr. Krutch has yet written. To say this is not to decry his previous achievements, but to indicate the excellence of these studies in the "mutations" of the novel. The five masters chosen are Boccaccio, Cervantes, Richardson, Stendhal and Proust. The choice has not been made at random, though Mr. Krutch admits that alternatives were possible in every period and that he has been guided in part by personal tastes: "I chose the names of those who interested me most, those whose works I promised myself the most pleasure in rereading and in writing about." That the writing of the book has been a pleasure to the author is obvious; it does not always necessarily follow, but in this case it is equally true, that the reading of the book is a pleasure. In it biography and criticism are mingled very happily, for in treating of a form of art which is not itself "pure," Mr. Krutch has felt at liberty to follow the "impure" critical method of mixing biography and criticism. The novel, he says, is "merely tending to detach itself from autobiography and document and merely tending toward pure art."

The relative amount of biography and criticism differs disconcertingly in these studies; so that, in spite of Mr. Krutch's prefatory warning, we find ourselves wondering, when we come to Stendhal, when the analysis of Stendhal's timidity and egotism is to finish and some account of "Le Rouge et le Noir" and of "La Chartreuse de Parme" is to begin. It scarcely begins at all, and such space in this essay as is devoted to criticism is taken up almost entirely with "Henri Brulard," the least "fictional" and the most autobiographic of all Stendhal's books. On the other hand, there is, as Mr. Krutch admits, very little about the life of Cervantes; but in this case it was almost compulsory to center attention upon "Don Quixote," and besides, comparatively little is known of Cervantes' character apart from his works. The Boccaccio, Richardson and Proust are masterly results of this method of intermingling the genres of biography and æsthetic criticism.

A Homogeneous Whole

At first thought these five masters seem to have little in common that should warrant their consideration together. They are indeed diverse; but Mr. Krutch succeeds in welding this so strangely contrasting material into a homogeneous whole. For, as is announced in his sub-title, this is "a study in the mutations of the novel." In Boccaccio, far more than in his contemporary Petrarch, we see the first modern man, that is, the first modern man who has left in literature a record of his modernity. In his early writings he is shaking off the trammels of outworn literary conventions; in his prime he has repudiated the medieval notion that other-worldliness is the only fit subject for high literary art and is content to embrace within his vision the world around him, so that the "Decameron" is the first "Human Comedy," assuming its place beside the "Divine Comedy," man being "a little lower than the angels." That in old age Boccaccio withdrew from this modern position and permitted medieval conventions to entrap him again is biographically interesting, but in the history of the development of the novel unimportant.

But this natural world which formed Boccaccio's horizon in his most vigorous years was not sufficient to content Cervantes. The great Spaniard, toward the end of the Renaissance, looked within his own thought and, like the other humanists, found that human life existed upon two planes, the human and the natural; and besides, the world revealed by the senses is the ideal world where windmills are giants and country wenches princesses. Renaissance Platonism had already questioned the evidence submitted to us by the senses; and it is only the weight of vulgar opinion that forms a criterion with which to judge the madness of the Don and the sanity of his squire. The result in fiction is, as Mr. Krutch admirably expresses it, "a picture of the world as it is traversed by man as he ought to be." The novel has undergone a mutation since the time of Boccaccio's joyous and unthinking "Decameron." In technique, too, there is an enormous advance, for in Cervantes fiction is, as it were, stereoscopic; human life is viewed from two angles; and Don Quixote and Sancho Panza are the two eyes that give depth, the third dimension, to this picture of mortal existence.

Short Cuts

So much will indicate Mr. Krutch's method. There is, unfortunately, no space to follow him through the further mutations that he discovers in his three other masters; but with the hints that we have given, the reader will find it interesting to guess just what change in the direction of fiction was given by Richardson, Stendhal and Proust; or, failing to make his own guess, the reader will do better still to permit Mr. Krutch to serve as his guide. There is, perhaps, a tendency to take short cuts, to make the way a little too easy; there were complications in the route and byways; one was named Prévost, another Sterne, another perhaps Jane Austen; only by devious ways do we really arrive at "le Temps Retrouvé." But Mr. Krutch forestalls this criticism in his preface: he does not claim to have written a history of fiction; he would admit that there are other "mutations" and no one will deny that the five "mutations" he has chosen to study are of first-rate importance.

For the few misprints he disclaims responsibility, having been out of America when his book was in the press. But is the proof reader to blame for the curious Latin title-page quoted on page 6? S. C. C.

Drawing of Abraham Lincoln by James Daugherty for a New Edition of Stephen Vincent Benét's "John Brown's Body" (Doubleday Doran).

Long Bondage

Long Bondage, by Donald Joseph. New York: Stokes. $2.50.

DONALD JOSEPH'S first novel, "October's Child," which appeared about a year ago, might have been called "The Heart of a Boy." His new novel, "Long Bondage," might with equal appropriateness be called "The Heart of a Woman." The story opens with the identical setting of "October's Child," that of a cultured home in a small Texas town with all the earmarks of the surviving old South ideals and customs.

In "Long Bondage," however, Mr. Joseph goes back to the earlier generation, beginning just after the close of the Civil War, and tells the complete life story of Lucy Lannerton, now the wife of Col. Nathan January, a character who appears casually in the earlier book—as do most of the other characters in "Long Bondage." In other words, he has taken a group of characters barely mentioned in the first book and told their story as intimately as he revealed the youth of Lucius Deering in "October's Child." He has hit upon a definite theme and unfolded it in unity and continuity, namely, that of a woman bound in long bondage to the traditional tyranny of three generations of the domineering type of man well known in the old régime of the South. When all these have been removed from the scene, Lucy is free to follow her heart and marry Minor Bolling, from North Carolina, whom she met on her wedding day.

Such is the story; but this bare outline can give but a faint notion of the power of the book. The story moves on steadily in a strain which is suavely soothing, quaintly alluring, gently melancholy. Mr. Joseph undoubtedly has the creative gift both for characters and for those minute and telling details which characterize the style of the born story-teller. This second book more than fulfills the promise of the author's first novel. It surpasses "October's Child" in power, in insight, in unity and continuity of narrative, and in imaginative suggestiveness.

England's Unemployment

Unemployment: A Problem of Industry, by W. H. Beveridge. London and New York: Longmans, 21s. net; $6.

UNEMPLOYMENT is the disgrace of modern civilization, and any light which can be thrown upon the subject is welcome. Sir William Beveridge has reprinted his original book of 20 years ago as Part I of this new volume, adding further statistical data as a supplement. The findings and recommendations of his original research, confirmed as they were by both majority and minority reports of the English Poor Law Commission of 1908-09, which resulted in the establishment of a national system of labor exchanges and unemployment insurance, are still relevant and valuable.

Up to 1909 the growth of the demand for labor had, on the whole, kept pace with the supply, rising and falling with the cyclical fluctuations in industrial activity. Even in the best years, however, there remained an irreducible minimum of unemployment. Analyzing its cause, Sir William concludes that unemployment is not a problem of general overpopulation, but "arises because, while supply of labor grows steadily, the demand for labor, in growing, varies incessantly in volume, distribution and character." His recommendations are directed to the elimination of friction in the supply of this incessantly varying demand from a pool of reserve labor as concentrated as possible, and to the tiding over of trade depressions.

Part II deals, for the most part, with the subsequent history of the labor exchanges and unemployment insurance. That the exchanges have not fulfilled the hope originally held for them is a result not so much of any inherent fault in the scheme as of their never having been given a thorough chance, since employers have continued to engage much of their labor elsewhere and apply to the exchanges only in case of emergency. In particular, decasualization at the docks and in the building trades has not been realized.

The insurance scheme has suffered from the uncalculated growth of unemployment since the war and the necessity of extending the benefit almost indefinitely, thus robbing the scheme of its actuarial basis. As Sir William Beveridge insists, some alteration to separate insurance from relief is clearly required.

It is, however, to the final chapters dealing with the obstinate growth of unemployment in Great Britain since the war that one turns with the greatest interest. Here Sir William Beveridge becomes more controversial. Holding to the classical economic dogma that any raising of the standard of living of the workers must be at the expense of the rest of the community, he throws the responsibility for this excessive unemployment on high real wages, which he maintains have risen out of proportion to productivity. Arriving at his conclusion, Sir William says: "Even the most rapid rise of productivity may have little or no effect on the volume of unemployment, if its gains are at once swept away by wage demands. Output has somehow to be allowed to overtake consumption, and this means, at the very least, that for some time to come there should be no further general rises of wages."

In view of the most obvious overproduction the world over, this is an amazing statement. If productivity has got to catch up with consumption, how does one account for the necessity for such enormous expenditure on advertising and selling which accounts for fully half the price of finished articles? It appears that what Sir William means by productivity is the total volume of production, a different thing; for surely production, at present, is limited solely by demand depending on the purchasing power of the community, which is largely a matter of wages. Whether Great Britain can maintain appreciably higher wages than other countries while her own industries lose the economies of that large home market through her system of free imports and are at the same time faced with tariff barriers abroad is another question which one feels that Sir William might with advantage have developed.

Altogether a useful book; one which all who are interested in this vital problem should study, however much they may disagree with Sir William Beveridge's conclusion as to the inevitability of poverty in a world where modern invention has made possible a production whose only limit would seem to be our capacity to consume.

A Victorian Poeticule

Mrs. Sigourney: The Sweet Singer of Hartford, by Gordon S. Haight. New Haven: Yale University Press. $3.

IF A biography had to be written about a woman whose scores of volumes and literally thousands of individual poems are now so completely forgotten that it is very doubtful if one person in 10,000,000 could repeat offhand a single line of her verse—if, we say, a biography of Mrs. Sigourney had to be written (which is highly questionable) Mr. Haight has accomplished it in the right manner. This is not to say that his elaborate apparatus of no fewer than 412 footnotes is necessary; but that is the fault of the academic genre to which his monograph belongs. But it is a favorable specimen of the genre. Mr. Haight has a sense of style; he writes with grace and charm; and while he has the good taste to avoid the sort of broad humor which this singular Victorian poeticule only too easily provokes, he indulges in a little quiet facetiousness that is decidedly pleasant.

Mrs. Sigourney's poetry is a field ripe for harvesters of such anthologies as "The Stuffed Owl"; it would itself furnish matter enough for an entire nosegay of bad poetry. In manner she was fluent and facile, limpid and lax; and she belonged to the "gemmy" school of versifiers which produced the silk-bound "Annuals" of the eighteen-thirties. Extremely prolific, she was also extremely pious and extremely sentimental. Elegies, moral tales, imitations of Wordsworth and Byron, narratives of Red Indian heroes, mournful musings and "pleasant meditations" flowed abundantly from her pen. Yet she never possessed a single notion that properly speaking could be called an idea; or rather, no notion that could be made the material for her poems. One notion she possessed very firmly: the notion of getting on in the world, for she was energetic, ambitious, a self-advertiser, an intruder into literary circles higher than her own, an inveterate logroller.

Such importance as she has is due not to what she accomplished but to what she was; for she is the type of a phase of American literature, and not the least value of Mr. Haight's book is the light which it casts upon cultured America, outside of Boston and New York, in the decades before the Civil War.

Her South African Ancestors, by Samuel Cron Cronwright (London: Philip Allan. 10s. 6d. net) is a family history composed by Mr. Cronwright (once known as Cronwright-Schreiner and the biographer of his first wife, Olive Schreiner) for the benefit of the little daughter of his second marriage. She will find in it the story of how Featherstones and Pinaughtys, on the maternal side, were merged with Crons and Wrights on the paternal; how the father of the author, following what seems to have been a family fondness for the changing and combining of surnames, decided on the amalgamated form Cronwright as his correct dynastic style. Family histories make their strongest appeal to family members. At the same time the tracing of a family tree in South Africa, for considerably more than 100 years, is a contribution to the history of a settlement; the life of a unit throws light on the life of the whole.

Administrative Problems

The Public and Its Government, by Felix Frankfurter. New Haven: Yale University Press. $2.

ACUTENESS of reasoning and felicity of style give distinction to Professor Frankfurter's volume, "The Public and Its Government," which is made up of four Yale lectures on the Responsibilities of Citizenship. Practically all the occupants of this lecture foundation have been eminent publicists. Among Mr. Frankfurter's predecessors have been Taft, Root, Bryce, Hughes and Graham Wallas. The present lectures, however, happily break with tradition. They are not content with expounding ideals. They deal with extremely concrete and perplexing situations. Much of their data is legal statutory provisions and judicial decisions—but these are deftly and clearly dealt with for a lay audience.

After outlining "The Demands of Modern Society Upon Government," Professor Frankfurter asks the question: "Does Law Obstruct Government?" The answer is in the negative, if statesmen reach practical accommodations and judges are intelligent. The third lecture discusses that controverted issue of the moment—"The Regulation of Public Utilities"—and the final chapter deals with "Expert Administration and Democracy."

"The administration of the law," said Lord Morley many years ago, "is the keystone of all civilized government." That statement was made when the tasks of government were still relatively simple. Now, however, the emphasis has shifted from largely political to primarily economic issues. Discretion has had to be substituted for rule. As the business of government has become more complex and technical, administration has become more important than law making. Mr. Frankfurter's plea is for more "professionalism in administration." His principal illustration is the problem of criminal justice. "Neither crime commissions nor presidential announcements will make a lasting dent upon crime unless we can secure acceptance of the standards of professionalism as a postulate of our government similar to the acceptance by the British of the ideals which underlie their civil service."

In this discussion Mr. Frankfurter cites English authorities almost exclusively. Some wise remarks on the administrative achievements of governmental agencies are quoted from Joseph B. Eastman of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, but the only other American references are to presidents who have defended the spoils system. Lord Haldane, General Smuts, Sir Arthur Salter, Graham Wallas, Maynard Keynes and Harold Laski—these are the men who have influenced Mr. Frankfurter's thinking on problems of administration. Yet, during the last few years, there has been in the United States a tremendous amount of "research" into problems of public administration. Many different kinds of projects have been launched and exploration has been made possible by large grants from wealthy educational foundations. The sterility of these undertakings is at least suggested by the fact that they are ignored in Professor Frankfurter's able discussion of the problem of administration. Perhaps the reason is to be found in that wise remark of Mr. Justice Holmes: "At this time we need education in the obvious more than investigation of the obscure."

L. R.

What Do You Know About Music? by Albert E. Wier (New York: Appleton) is No. 28 in the "Whole World" series, which at once identifies it as an inexpensive edition of a book which the publishers announce as "a liberal education for every music lover." It would seem that with "5000 questions with answers, relating to matters of general musical interest," one might at last be spared the embarrassment of fumbling a rejoinder to young Susan's exhuberant demand for the "how," "when" or "why" of musical events, musicians or music itself. This book is in effect a brief but comprehensive encyclopedia of the entire field of music, from primitive instruments to modern orchestra; from folk song, ballads, opera and art songs to the history and technique of them, together with information concerning writers of and about music. An excellent system of cross-indexing adds to the usefulness of the book, and the appended bibliography is an unmistakable invitation to the novice to prowl further into the realm of music and musical literature.

"Blossoms on the Straight Ahead Road"
100 Merry Reasoning Recitations for children. All ages. $1.15 postpaid.
"Blossoms in the Land of Melody"
Running story between 5 little songs, primary grades. 75c postpaid.
By GENEVIEVE THOMAS WHEELER
BLOSSOMS ART COMPANY
P. O. Box 414, Kansas City, Mo.
HUDSON HARTMANN, Mgr.

WALNUTS
The very best quality large nuts, grown in Santa Clara Valley, Calif.
10 pounds $3.90
10 lbs. fine apricots $3.35
10 lbs. 40-50 prunes $1.75
Express prepaid in U. S. A.
JOHN LEONARD, Fruit Grower
CUPERTINO, CALIF.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

If You're Under 10

Piano Songs for You, by Grace May Stutsman. Boston: Riker, Brown & Wellington, Inc.

IF YOU are under 10 and have taken just enough piano lessons, know your crotchets and minims, and have progressed a reader or so beyond the fourth, it is you who are indicated in the title of this attractive songbook for children.

An assistant music critic of The Christian Science Monitor has prepared 12 short songs, both words and music, for just that sort of you. 3, 5, 1, 2—the fingering is there, and it should be altogether simple for you to play and sing them. There is even a decorative little girl engaged illustratively in the various activities you sing about.

With a whimsy of her own, Miss Stutsman has given charming stage directions, as "In a strolling manner," "in a singing manner," "conversationally," and, for a final lullaby, "drowsily."

In case you can't play, you can try these over on your solfeggio instead of your piano. And in case you're not under 10, you will probably like "In the Wood" best. But in any case, you may remember a young person who will be very fond indeed of "Three cheers for the attic of grandmother's house!"

It is really quite a darling songbook for children. M. L.

The Earth Is Left

Song of the Wheatfields, by Ferenc Móra. New York: Brewer and Warren, Inc. $2.50.

"SONG of the Wheatfields" is the first novel of a man who has been well known in Hungary for a quarter of a century as a writer of short stories and children's books, and as a lecturer. He is director of the city museum at Szeged and of the Palace of Culture, which he founded for the education of the public in folk art, literature and current thought. In himself he unites in an unusual manner a devotion to the early culture of his country and a championship of liberalism.

This double interest is typified in Móra's "Song of the Wheatfields" by one of his two peasants, Ferenc, who has been in America and has introduced machinery and new methods into his farming, and by the archæological discoveries which are made in the soil of the farms. The main theme of the book is, however, the permanence of the land and the predominance of its demands and its gifts over the conduct and thought of the people who live by the land. Dynasties rise and fall, wars rage and cease, men and women love, wed and pass, but the earth remains.

This is a story of peasant life in Hungary as it was during the war and the five or six years thereafter. It is embodied in the lives of two neighboring farmers, Mátyás, who represents the ancient, passive, earth-bound but irresistibly vital type; and the younger Ferenc, who had been in the service, was a war prisoner in Russia, and had escaped and got home again by way of Siberia and Russia. Elemental though both characters are, they are by no means simple or obvious in their composition. Mátyás is ignorant, befogged by a network of traditions, customs and superstitions, he is good-natured and in general honest, yet one instinct is supreme and cuts unflinchingly through all obstacles, the instinct to hold on to his land, and to increase his holdings to the utmost.

Ferenc, too, loves the land and believes that the strength of the country lies in it, but the keenness of his insight makes him more vulnerable to influences that can baffle him.

The plot of the book is a variant of the Enoch Arden theme. The chief variation is that in this case the first husband does not come back, though he lives. The reason for his failure to return is that his relatives at home refuse to send him the necessary money. Rokus, son of Mátyás, went to the war, and along with Ferenc was taken prisoner by the Russians. To Ferenc's belief, Rokus perished in a Russian forest during their attempt to escape, and in time Ferenc married Etel, wife of Rokus, and acquired her acres. After a few years messages began to arrive, ostensibly from Rokus, but to Ferenc they seemed clearly the work of an impostor because they all demanded money; because, moreover, he remembered with bitter remorse that he had refused to give the fainting Rokus the last bit of bread remaining to them.

Remorse, hallucination and suicide combine to give this tale the elements of tragedy, but its effect is not that of tragedy because the writer's attitude is sympathetic, because he comprehends the motives that led to these consequences. The translation, by the hand of George Halasz, must be admirably done, since it conveys an all-pervading impression of grace and humor, humor which is not satirical or unkind, but the fruit of keen observation mellowed by understanding.

An Intimate Record

Up and Down California in 1860-1864: The Journal of William H. Brewer. New Haven: Yale University Press. London: Oxford University Press. $6.

IN APRIL, 1860, a bill was passed by the California Legislature authorizing "an accurate and complete Geological Survey of the State;" and Prof. Josiah Dwight Whitney, a graduate of Yale and author of "The Metallic Wealth of the United States," was therein appointed director. Professor Whitney chose as his first assistant William Henry Brewer, then a professor of chemistry at Washington College and later professor of agriculture in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. "Notwithstanding the high rank to which he rose in the academic world," says Prof. Francis P. Farquhar, editor of the Sierra Club Bulletin, California, in his introduction to the book that now records Professor Brewer's Californian experience, "Brewer was first and last a farmer, and his life story constantly reflects his closeness to the soil. This is exemplified in his sound common sense, his farmer's handiness with everyday contrivances, his ability to keep the wheels of work going through all kinds of adversities of weather, the zest with which he engaged in hard labor, the sincerity and generosity of his relations with men, the heartiness of his humor."

Professor Brewer's journal was written for family reading and the preservation, it would seem, of a personal record. He wrote as opportunity offered, sometimes late at night by firelight or candle, sometimes in his tent with rain coming in where it might and the wind busy outside, often, of course, more comfortably; sent the letters to his brother in the East to be passed round in the family and then kept for the writer till he got home. In the present volume, brought out by the Yale University Press on the Philip Hamilton McMillan Memorial Publishing Fund, they run to some 570 pages. Such a volume is evidently for the thoughtful-minded and leisurely reader, to be read, so to speak, a little and along, as the family read it. So taken, and with those who may so take it, the volume will be found companionable reading. So much has changed in California that the journal is of value as a description of the California scene during the four years that it covers. "We bid adieu to the year 1863," wrote Professor Brewer in a December letter, "thankful for its mercies and penitent for its sins—and look with hope toward the new year which approaches. I have traveled 4243 miles this year, making a total in the State, since I came, of: horseback (or mule) 6,560 miles; on foot, 2,772; public conveyance, 4,175—a total of 13,507 miles, or enough to reach more than halfway around the earth."

A reviewer is not at liberty to read as above indicated. A quotation, taken at reasonable random, may serve to indicate something of the character of these letters: "I wish you could look on such a camp at night. Scattered around are pack-saddles, saddles, bread—and oh, *such* bread as we have had after sixty miles' travel on a mule's back in a bag! It needed sifting to get pieces large enough for mouthfuls . . . Scattred on the grass around, we lie rolled in our blankets. A rifle peeps out from beneath the blankets here and there—loaded, too, for, although grizzlies never molest persons asleep, it is best to have the weapon handy. The bright camp fire throws a ruddy glare on the green foliage, which shows black shadows and grim recesses back, and stately trunks and gnarled limbs shine out brighter here and there. But brighter than all, and more beautiful to me, are the stars in the deep, clear, blue sky. One is just trembling over the brow of that rugged mountain . . . The only sound to break the silence of this solitude is the murmur of the streams by us."

The book is indexed and illustrated by drawings, photographs and a map of the territory surveyed.

One Art Critic's Views

Twentieth Century Sculptors, by Stanley Casson. New York: Oxford University Press. $3.50.

THERE are not many who venture to write on the subject of twentieth-century sculptors. The subject contains many pitfalls. The academic has grown wearisome; the romantic runs riot; the archaic fad has waned. Sculptors are between the horns of a dilemma.

Stanley Casson published a book two seasons ago on "Some Modern Sculptors." He presented his predilections then; he carries on the same attitudes in this volume. We feel, in reading his book, we must begin with a set of prejudices and tastes in common with Mr. Casson; otherwise we shall be irritated by his ecstasies and angered by his irritations. True, he selects capable men upon whom to lavish praise, men like Milles, Manship, Dobson. But he discards capable men, too. In a volume thus entitled, where is the name of Lachaise? Artists admittedly far inferior to him receive a profusion of compliments from the author.

Mr. Casson has a taste for simplicity, poise, the well-ordered, controlled style. Very good. But it would be sad if all sculptors resorted to this one method. The interesting features in contemporary sculpture are its contrasts, its highly derivative nature, its desire to evade the stilted academic regulations.

If we wish to learn something from the author, we may look to his remarks on technic, its limitations and potentialities. Well does he appreciate the difficulties of the art; nor can he be deceived by the misuse of materials. What the eventual effect is remains another matter, tied up with complications of taste and esthetic theory. That Milles should be made the model to which all others are brought for comparison and evaluation, to us seems far fetched.

D. A.

BRONZE CLIP MARKER
$1.00 The KEN-NAH 30 IN ALL
FOR ANY PAPER OR SIZE BOOK
Ernest Menard Kenna
493 WEST 34 ST. NEW YORK N.Y.

NOW!
NELSON'S BIBLE CONCORDANCE
Special Companion Edition
CAN BE PURCHASED AT READING ROOMS
Now you can get more out of your Bible study. Now you can save time, learn more, remember more with less effort; find everything you want, compare passages, follow the Bible as a connected book, with greater ease. Nelson's Bible Concordance opens the Bible to you for systematic study.
It traces new paths. Through it the meaning of the Bible becomes more comprehensible and many times more accessible than heretofore, because Nelson's Concordance is a real
INDEX TO THE BIBLE
with many thousands of references to passages. It affords a way to locate passages of which you remember only a word or two, or merely their general meaning. Also it refers you to other passages in which the same word or the same subject occurs. Thus it acts as a guide to, and an outline of the entire Bible text. Anyone referring to the Bible can see at a glance of what real value this book can be. Useful to teachers, students and all who use the Bible for help and understanding. And now it is offered to readers of The Christian Science Monitor in a companion edition, specially bound and sold in ALL reading rooms, for their greater convenience. Nelson's Concordance to the Bible is bound in flexible Morocco, leather lined, pocket size. Gold edges. To match your Bible in size and binding. Price, $4.00.

376 pages, gold edges, fine paper, flexible Morocco binding, leather lined. Companion Edition.
THOMAS NELSON & SONS, NEW YORK

Quality *Dependability* *Service*
Before Thanksgiving guests arrive

Living room above is furnished in the 18th Century manner. Broadloom rug in plain color, damask draperies with gold cornices, old-type chairs in harmonizing fabrics, compose a room of eminent dignity, restfulness and charm.

NO doubt the home needs smartening up a bit here and there in preparation for "coming events."

As an aid to satisfying selection this store offers outstanding variety of furnishings that are right in style, dependable in quality and reasonable in price.

Our experience, too, covering nearly a century specialized on home needs, is freely at the disposal of patrons. And the facilities of our shops on the premises may be drawn upon for special orders and repair work. The Paine personnel includes an aggregate of ability that we do not think is elsewhere available.

A representative will call to discuss your requirements on request.
Telephone HANcock 1500

Special Lamp Values PAINE FURNITURE CO. *Wide Variety*
81 Arlington St., Boston

IRAK SIGNS PACT AS STEP TOWARD JOINING LEAGUE

Bagdad Approves Commercial and Military Treaty With Britain

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Entry of Irak into the League of Nations in 1932 is foreshadowed by the action of the Bagdad Parliament, ratifying the Anglo-Irak Treaty, news of which was received here Nov. 17.

The treaty, when first published, caused loud disapproval in the Irak press, due largely to the fact that it gives Great Britain the right to maintain air bases in Irak territory at Basra and West Euphrates for 25 years. King Feisal and the Government, however, stuck to their guns, and when Parliament met after the general election, at which the treaty was the chief issue, the opposition could muster only 13 votes against 69 in favor of ratification.

It so happens that at this moment the Permanent Mandates Commission is considering the question of Irak's admission to the League in connection with the Kurdish minorities in the Mosul region, for whom no safeguards are provided despite the recommendation of the League commission, on whose advice they were separated from Turkey.

Another question is the draft of the judicial agreement between Irak and Britain, which abolishes special protective measures for foreigners in Irak courts. The League Council, which dealt with this matter at the recent session, felt itself unable to approve the draft without further investigation of its effects. It is also understood that France has certain qualms about Irak's coming into the League, when Syria, which is under French mandate and, politically at least, is as advanced as Irak, still remains outside, with no immediate prospects of entering.

It is believed the French, however, may have been placated by British concessions regarding a pipe line from the Mosul oil field to the Mediterranean, which it is stated unofficially, will bifurcate at the frontier, one branch going to a Syrian port, the other to a Palestinian.

The terms of the treaty, in addition to giving Britain air bases, bind the two countries in a defensive alliance if either party becomes engaged in war, despite having loyally observed the League Covenant and the Pact of Paris. Irak undertakes to get military advisers only from England, and only to send its sons to British academies for military training.

A subsidiary agreement hands over railroads built by Britain during the war to Irak, which in turn transfers them to a corporation wherein the two Governments have approximately equal financial interests. The term of the treaty is 25 years.

Boston Art Notes

Photography

The Harvard Society for Contemporary Art is showing a collection of photographs which includes all kinds of experiments with the camera, from the straightforward commercial picture to the presumedly artistic. The swift progress of the mechanism is witnessed by us every day, at every turn. The excess of good photographs has made us all but insensible to their charm. Whether they are to be put upon a level with objects in the class of fine art is still a question. Frankly we believe there will always be an insurmountable barrier between things made directly by the hand of man, and things dependent upon a mechanism for accomplishment. This does not belittle them; it only places them in another category.

The Harvard Society with its customary thoroughness has presented a most comprehensive show of camera studies and press photographs. Hobbies of favorites are to be seen in detail pictures of skyscrapers, elevators, machines, hands. The photographers isolate parts which, at curious angles and under favoring lights, make most picturesque studies. They enlarge the visible world by increasing more and more the emphasis upon trifles and minor details. The photographer has a less free hand than the painter to assemble materials into a unit. His is inevitably the objective world, while for the painter the subjective world is become (and must become because of competition) more and more the source.

Among craftsmen represented are Paul Strand, Charles Sheeler, Sherril Schell, Alfred Stieglitz. To complete the gamut, there are aerial, astronomical, press and X-ray photos.

Myles Standish Galleries

Sally Cross Bill is the exhibitor at the Myles Standish Galleries on Bay State Road. Mrs. Bill shows a variety of subjects, including some capably painted still-life, some vivacious portraits and a screen. Petunias, tulips, quinces and zinnias are charmingly painted in gracious designs and cheerful color. Portraits include those of Mrs. Gordon Kennedy, Miss Barbara Green and Ameret Cowan.

Lamson & Hubbard

A. J. Bogdanove provides the group of impressive pictures now hanging in the gallery at Lamson & Hubbard's on Boylston Street. The artist divides his attention between a dramatic depiction of the rocky seacoast, and a sympathetic rendition of scholarly portraits. With warmth and understanding does he portray men in the Rembrandtesque manner, stressing more their mental qualities than their physical attributes. There is a telling atmosphere in these portrayals which conjures up another time, another sentiment.

The coast scenes are done with a heavy brush, and have a massive effect.

New England Society

At the gallery of the New England Society for Contemporary Artists there is a show of works by the young Parisian artist, M. Poliakoff. There is undoubtedly some talent manifest in the works of this painter, but he seems still unorganized. He paints in the mannered fashion which is soon absorbed from an efficacious teacher, but there is a lack of conviction in the artist's attempt which leaves him more or less in mid-air when he has finished a picture. He has too much native talent to be allowed to proceed thus. The society would do well not to encourage to hasty exhibition immature artists, who have promise, but who need development. D. A.

How old are your Radio Tubes? See your radio dealer-have him

TEST YOUR RADIO TUBES

Cunningham RADIO TUBES

Standard Since 1915

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19

Vocal and Instrumental

Chief Yowlache, American Indian bass-cantante; concert orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor (WEAF Chain). "Invocation to the Sun God" and "Song of Mesa" by soloist; related music of MacDowell, Cadman, Skilton and Herbert. 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Quartet; orchestra (WEAF—T). Features, "Spring Voices," "Listen to the Mocking Bird," Miss Palmer; "Macushla," Mr. Oliver; "Badinage," orchestra; "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen," Miss Lennox. 9:30.

Mary McCoy, soprano; Reinald Werrenrath and Billy Hughes, baritones; Willard Robison's Deep River Ensemble; piano duo; male chorus (WJZ Chain). Varied hour. 9:30. NBC Pacific, 9:30.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Dinner music. 6:05.

Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, conductor (CBS—T). Half hour. 10:30.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Excerpts from operas of Flotow and Offenbach; suite music of Delibes and Kriens; ballads of Grieg and Nevin. 11.

Rhythmic Music

"Romeo and Juliet," Henry Burbig; Strollers Quartet; Nat Brusiloff's Orchestra (CBS—T). Program of modern sentiment. 8:30.

Muriel and Vee, vocal and instrumental duo (WJZ Chain). Features, "Shadows on the Teche," unpublished composition of Muriel Pollock, on two pianos. 9.

Grantland Rice interviews Knute Rockne; Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra (WEAF—T). "Argentine Tango," "Amoureuse" and "With My Guitar and You" are peculiarly adapted to strings. 10:30.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Uncle Abe and David" (WEAF Chain). "Down East" partners. 6:45.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago. 10. NBC Pacific. 8:30.

"East of Cairo" (WEAF—T). Adventurous young Americans on the trail of a secret Oriental criminal society. 8.

"The Two Troupers" (WJZ Chain). Put on their best bib and tucker for a Long Island party. 9:15.

Talks

"Women and Money" (WJZ Chain). Miss Alzada Comstock, professor of economics at Mount Holyoke. 5.

"Editing the Globe" (CBS—T). Barry Faris, vice-president and general news manager of the International News Service, Hearst news agency, in "Bill" Schudt's "Going to Press" period. 6.

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain and CBS). "Topics in Brief," an interpretation of the news. 6:45, 8.

"Air Scoops with Elinor Smith" (WEAF Chain). 7.

"Chemistry as an Investment" (WEAF Chain). Dr. Arthur D. Little, noted American industrial chemist. 7:15.

"Back of the News in Washington" (WEAF—T). William Hard, Washington correspondent. 7:45.

Characteristic Music

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). Hill billy music by family group. 7.

"Romany Patteran" (CBS—T). Gypsy music by Emery Deutsch and his orchestra. 8.

Recitals

"George Rogers Clark" (Bookhouse—CBS). Children's story period. 5:30.

Vocal Ensemble

"Wayside Inn" (WJZ Chain). Old English ballads by male octet. Solo, "All Through the Night" by Mabel Zoeckler, soprano. 10:30.

NEW YORK WATER CASE TO BE HEARD

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—A special master of the United States Supreme Court called for arguments here Nov. 17 in litigation arising from New York City's desire to build a huge system of reservoirs and tunnels in the Catskill Mountains.

Eventually, the project would bring to the metropolis a daily flow of 600,000,000 gallons of Delaware River water, which the city expects it will need within a few years. The river borders New Jersey and that State contends such diversion would hamper possible power projects and deprive landowners along the river of their rights to the water. Charles N. Burch, Memphis attorney, appointed as special master, already has taken testimony in Trenton, N. J., New York City and Philadelphia.

MEXICO FORD PLANT TO INCREASE OUTPUT

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The Ford Motor Company announced Nov. 16 that work would begin in December or January on a Mexico City assembly plant capable of turning out 100 cars daily.

Adrian Lajous, making the announcement, said the project would involve an investment of more than $1,000,000. He also announced that the cars will be sold henceforth for silver pesos as a means to aid in strengthening the exchange of silver against gold. The minimum wage will be raised to eight pesos, or a little less than $4 a day.

CITY GOLF COURSE APPROVED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Purchase of a large tract of land in East Springfield and its development as a memorial field and second municipal golf course has been approved by the City Council. The 119-acre tract will be purchased with $58,000 of a war memorial fund and will be developed in part with $40,000 appropriated by the city and $21,470 donated by citizens for a golf course.

INDIA'S ENVOYS VOICE PATIENCE BUT INSISTENCE

London Conference Agreed on Goal but Aware of Heavy Obstacles

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Discussions at the full plenary session of the Indian Round Table Conference at St. James's Palace, Nov. 17, brought out, first, the unanimity prevailing as to the object in view, which is to give India ultimate equality of status with other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations; and, secondly, the greatness of the difficulties which have to be surmounted on the road to this ideal.

The Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, in opening the proceedings, emphasized the need for loyal cooperation on all sides, animated by a "determination to succeed." His appeal was cordially responded to by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mukund Ramrao Jayakar, leading Hindus, who were the intermediaries in the recent discussions in India between Lord Irwin, the British Viceroy, and Mahatma Gandhi, the Nationalist leader, also the Maharaja of Bikanir, of the chief feudatory princes.

These three Indian delegates all made temperate speeches disclaiming any desire to prejudge issues which lie with the conference to determine, but all alike urged that great changes will have to be made in the Constitution of India.

Sir Tej defined what is wanted as an administration responsible to popular vote, the new arrangement to include provincial autonomy with a central government responsible to the Legislature. "Take your courage in your hands," he said, "provide as many safeguards as you can, so long as those safeguards do not destroy the vital fundamental; then go ahead with faith. The common sense of the people of India will come to your rescue. Their whole future is at stake. But do not say 'You shall march so many paces.' The time has long since passed by when India could be told to possess itself in patience and to advance to that far-off ideal through the ages."

The Maharaja of Bikanir was equally hopeful. Referring to the possibility of giving India Dominion status similar to that in force in Canada and South Africa he said: "Let us hitch our wagon to that star, fully realizing that our sister states did not reach that end in one stride but after an evolution based on experience, and that in the intervening stage certain safeguards and guarantees are imperatively necessary for security of the body politic and all parts thereof, but looking straight ahead."

The Maharaja also threw his weight heavily into the scale in favor of a federate form of government, detailing, however, a large number of conditions which the Princes consider essential to enable them to bring in their states.

These conditions include, he said, "basic recognition that our treaty rights exist and must be respected, that they are with the Crown and cannot be transferred to any other authority without our agreement;" also, "establishment of a Supreme Court with full powers to entertain and adjudicate upon all disputes of justiciable nature as to our rights and obligations guaranteed under our treaties;" and appointment of "an Indian States Council," to advise the Viceroy where internal affairs of the feudatory princes are concerned.

Fall River Expects to Pay Notes Soon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, Mass.—With belated tax collections and approximately $1,000,000 of corporation and income taxes due the city from the Commonwealth, Fall River expects within a few days to meet payments on its defaulted short-term notes amounting to $1,600,000, officials here declare.

Edward F. Harrington, city manager, admitted on Nov. 17 that a note for $600,000 presented for payment Nov. 5, and another for $1,000,000, presented Nov. 12, were both defaulted and formally protested by the holders.

"The city will pay all its obligations and no bond brokers need fear as to their notes," Mr. Harrington declared in a formal statement. "Real estate owners, business firms and mills have been tardy in their payments of taxes, but they state they will be able to meet the situation as requested by the collector."

It is anticipated that the Massachusetts Legislature will be asked to authorize a refunding loan of $2,000,000 to cover matured indebtedness, and put the city on its feet again financially.

New England Told of Conference Plans

In a radio program especially designed to reach farmers and members of women's clubs, Dudley Harmon, executive vice-president of the New England Council, broadcast from Station WBZ-WBZA at noon, Nov. 18, a short description of the Sixth New England Conference to be held at Hotel Statler, Boston, Nov. 20 and 21, sounding the keynote of business cooperation in New England.

The conference, it was pointed out, marks the anniversary of the "town meeting" of New England business held in 1925 at Worcester. The conference will open with a meeting at which the six New England governors will be represented. The sessions on bank management will follow and in the afternoon the first general session will be held, featuring the governors, reports of the president, Redfield Proctor, and an address by William Phillips, New England employment director.

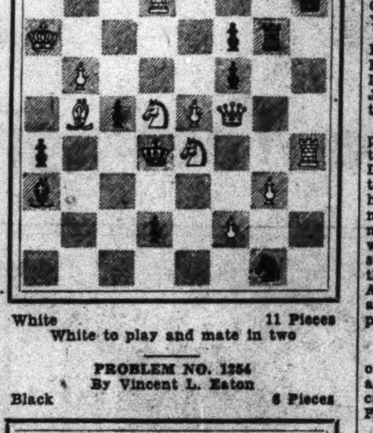
Meetings of the delegations from the six states to discuss state needs will follow on Thursday evening, each Governor participating in his state session.

CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1253
By J. A. Schiffmann

Black 10 Pieces

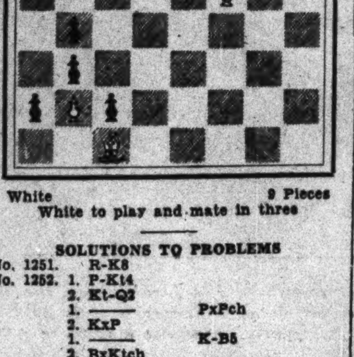


White 11 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1254
By Vincent L. Eaton

Black 6 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1251. R-K8
No. 1252. 1. P-Kt4
2. Kt-Q2
1. —— PxPch
2. KxP
1. —— K-B5
2. BxKtch
1. —— QxKt
2. Q-KKt8ch

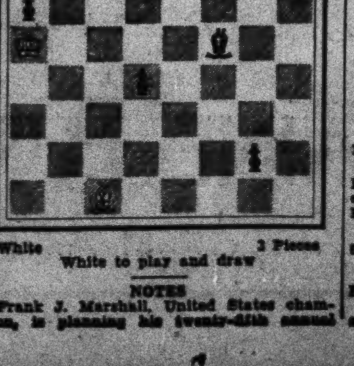
End-Game No. 17. 1 B-B6, QxB; 2 KR-Kch, B-K2; 3 BxKtch, K-B; 4 Q-Q8ch, BxQ; 5 R-K8 mate.

END-GAMES

Here is a tricky position. For those who would complain of its artificiality, the answer is that the resourceful player constantly has such possibilities in mind and that the basic principles hold in every chess contest. It is not as easy as it might appear.

End-Game No. 18
By J. L. Votruba

Black 5 Pieces



White 3 Pieces

White to play and draw

NOTES

Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, is planning his twenty-fifth annual tour. He expects to visit clubs in the West and South, possibly traveling as far as the coast. Those interested in having the champion for simultaneous exhibitions shortly after the beginning of the new year may get in touch with him, care of the Marshall Chess Club, 135 West Twelfth Street, New York City.

A chess club has been organized at New Bedford, Mass. It is known as the South End Civic Chess Club and boasts 31 members. Dr. Thomas P. Payne is president, and Dr. J. Gennert, secretary; Wilfred Gregson is treasurer.

As another evidence of the world-wide popularity of chess, we have recently received the annual report of the Durban Chess Club, Durban, S. Af. This organization, of more than 50 members, appears to be quite active, having arranged major and minor tournaments, handicap and rapid transit tournaments, together with a telegraphic match with the Cape Town Chess Club, lost by a single point, and an intertown match with the City Chess Club, won by a good margin. An intersting observation was that the average attendance throughout the year was 22 players.

This game shows the veteran Polish master outplaying M. Sultan Khan, youthful Indian and present British champion, in a complicated position of the hyper-modern variety. From the Hamburg team tournament:

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Rubinstein White	Khan Black	Rubinstein White	Khan Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	22 P-B4!(f)	Kt-Kt5
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	23 PxP	KtxP(g)
3 QKt-Q2(a)	P-B4	24 QxKt	KtxB
4 P-K3	Kt-B3	25 R-Q6!	Kt-Q4(h)
5 P-QR3	PxP	26 RxKt	BxR
6 PxP	P-Q4	27 QxBch	K-R
7 B-Q3	B-Q3	28 QxKtP(i)	Q-B5
8 Castles	Castles	29 R-K4	Q-B8ch
9 R-K	R-K	30 K-R2	QR-Kt
10 P-KR3	P-KR3	31 Q-R7	QR-B
11 P-B3	P-QR4(b)	32 KtxP	R-KB3
12 Kt-K5	BxKt	33 R-KKt4	Q-B2
13 PxB(c)	Kt-Q2	34 Q-K3	QR-B
14 Kt-B3	Kt-B4	35 P-B4	P-Kt4
15 B-QKt5	B-Q2	36 Q-Q4!	K-Kt
16 P-QR4	P-B4	37 B-B4ch	K-R2
17 PxP ep(d)	QxP	38 PxP	PxP
18 B-K3	Kt-K5	39 RxP	R-B5
19 Q-K2	P-K4(e)	40 B-Q3ch	K-R3
20 QR-Q	B-K3	41 R-Kt6ch	K-R2
21 B-Kt6	R-KB	42 R-QB6ch	Resigns

(a) This move, which may lead to what is known as the Colle system of development, has often been played by Rubinstein. One of its chief merits is that it brings about comparatively fresh and unanalyzed positions.

(b) The object of this move is not clear. Later on it permits White to develop a B at Kt5 effectively. Black can purchase freedom at the price of an isolated P with 11 . . . P-K4; 12 PxP, BxP.

(c) The P at K5 is now very strong, preventing, as it does, any effective coöperation among Black's pieces.

(d) In exchange for his KP, White now has control of the center, with weak Black pawns to aim at.

(e) Black prefers action to a laissez-faire policy, though as a result he makes White's task easier.

(f) A fine move, against which Black has no good defense. If instead 21 . . . Kt-Q3; 22 BxKt, followed by QxP.

(g) If BxP, 24 B-B5!

(h) White threatened 26 RxB and B-B4, if the Kt withdraws.

(i) The rest is a matter of technique. Note the strength of White's B.

This game was played in a practice match in Holland:

FRENCH DEFENSE

Bosch White	Maroczy Black	Bosch White	Maroczy Black
1 P-K4	P-K3	11 P-QR3	QxKt
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	12 PxKt	BxPch
3 P-K5(a)	P-QB4	13 Kt-Q2	Castles
4 Q-Kt4	Kt-K2	14 Castles	B-K3
5 Kt-KB3	KKt-B3	15 Kt-Kt3	Q-KR5
6 PxP	Kt-Q2	16 Q-K3(d)	P-QKt3
7 Q-Kt3(b)	KtxBP	17 Q-K3	Q-QKt5
8 B-Q3	Kt-Kt5	18 Kt-Q2	P-QR4
9 Kt-Q4(c)	Kt(B4)xBch	19 P-QKt3	Q-B6
10 PxKt	Q-Kt3		Resigns(e)

(a) Although this move is advocated by Nimzowitsch, it is frowned upon by most experts, the reason being that after 3 . . . P-B4, Black weakens White's basic Q4.

(b) 7 B-Kt5, followed by BxKt and Castles, gives White no immediate troubles.

(c) 9 B-Kt5ch looks better.

(d) White dare not exchange for he is a P behind.

(e) Now after R-R2, 20 . . . B-R3 wins another P.

IN THE SHIP LANES

ANALYSIS of commodities shipped through the Panama Canal for the four years ending June 30, 1930, indicates the remarkable diversity of products which use the waterway.

Westbound, manufactures of iron and steel predominate, with an annual tonnage now exceeding 2,000,000 long tons. Second in the analysis of commodities come mineral oils, followed by phosphate, cement, tin plate, paper, and cotton. A number of other commodities were included in the groupings which were broken down to reflect the movement of more than 100,000 tons of each classification.

Eastbound mineral oils far exceed any other grouping, the figures for 1930, showing 5,700,000 tons, although this is less than the 1927 record, when more than 7,000,000 tons of oil moved east. Second comes lumber, which is now averaging 3,500,000 tons a year, while ores (principally iron) exceed 2,000,000 tons. Nitrates, largely from Chile, range from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 tons a year in the four-year analysis, and wheat is the only other commodity which exceeds 1,000,000 tons.

The figures are significant in that they show a considerable decrease in both the westward and eastward tonnages for 1930, compared with 1929. The statistics are further broken down to show the movement of each commodity by point of origin and destination in a sufficiently comprehensive manner to permit close analysis of the situation by those interested in any of the numerous items thus recorded. The statement is contained in the Panama Canal Record of Oct. 22.

Liners Overhauled

During the next four months the White Star Line will withdraw its three major ships—Majestic, Olympic and Homeric—for six weeks each in turn, during which they will be reconditioned in anticipation of the coming season. The Homeric will go into drydock at Southampton, Dec. 5, preparatory to her Mediterranean trip. The Olympic will follow the next month and the Majestic in February, while the Belgenland, of the Red Star Line, is already being overhauled for her world cruise, which begins at New York, Dec. 15.

The Majestic on her last eastward trip initiated a call at Plymouth en route to Cherbourg and Southampton. Passengers thus sailing from New York at midnight on Friday are in Plymouth the following Thursday morning, and London the same afternoon by special train.

Pacific Coast Route

A new freight service between Great Britain and the Pacific coast, to be known as the Pacific-Atlantic Line, has been inaugurated, operating between Liverpool, Manchester and London and Philadelphia, thence to Cristobal, Canal Zone, and all Pacific coast cities as far north as Vancouver. The United States Lines will act as genreal European agents.

The steamship Jefferson Myers was the first vessel to sail from London. Five ships, all oil burners of 11,000 to 12,000 tons dead weight capacity, will maintain the line. New tonnage may eventually be built for the service.

Havana Service

The Cunard Line is planning an even more intensive participation in the New York-Havana service this winter and will again send the Mauretania on one round trip to the southern metropolis. She will leave New York Feb. 11 and return from Havana Feb. 15, preparatory to making her annual Mediterranean cruise. On a similar voyage last winter she made a speed record northbound of 44 hours and 26 minutes.

The Cunard Line has recently announced a substantial reduction in rates, amounting to $30 on the round-trip tickets, for its regular steamships Caronia and Carmania, which will maintain a twice-a-week service between New York and Havana with the Carinthia making one voyage also. This cut will be met by the Ward Line, but the action of the Cunard Line is expected to precipitate further discussion of the propriety of foreign lines entering a service which has generally been regarded as a strictly American route.

At present the laws protect United States-flag ships in the intercoastal and other routes between United States ports, but no definite laws preclude a foreign-flag company from plying between New York and Havana. Such a law was discussed last year, because of the fact that the trade originally had been built up by American ships, and it was regarded as unfair to permit a foreign-flag company to enter the trade.

Steamship Schedules

Expanding in numerous directions, the Canadian Pacific Steamships have now announced a direct New York-Bermuda service, with a weekly sailing by the steamship Duchess of York, one of the 20,000-ton cabin ships built two years ago for the Montreal-Europe trade. This vessel will now be the largest ship in the Bermuda service and, commencing Jan. 29, will sail from New York every Thursday morning, arriving at Hamilton, Bermuda, Saturday, and will leave the following morning for the return voyage northward.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES
FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Nov. 20

American Trader, American Merchant, for London; Dresden, North German Lloyd, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Bremen; New York (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; President Harrison, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Friday, Nov. 21

Majestic, White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Pennland, Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Ile de France, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Santa Clara, Grace, for west coast South America.

Saturday, Nov. 22

Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, for Cherbourg, London; Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Milwaukee, Hamburg-American, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Oscar II, Scandinavian American, for Halifax, Christianstad, Oslo, Copenhagen; California, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Eastern Prince, Furness, for east coast South America.

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Conte Grande (12:15 a. m.), Lloyd Sabaudo, for Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa; Bergensfjord, Norwegian America, for Bergen, Oslo, Santa Ines, Grace, for west coast South America.

Wednesday, Nov. 26

America, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Mauretania, Cunard, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton; Columbus, North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Nov. 23

Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, Nov. 26

Manoa, Matson, for Honolulu; Moiere, Union of N. Z., for Sydney.

Friday, Nov. 28

President Adams, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Saturday, Nov. 29

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for New York; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York; Tatsuta Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Nov. 29

Calawaii, Lassco, for Honolulu.

Monday, Dec. 1

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for New York; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Saturday, Nov. 29

Hiye Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

FROM PORTLAND

Thursday, Nov. 27

Wilhelmina, Matson, for Honolulu.

FROM VANCOUVER

Thursday, Nov. 27

Empress of Canada, Canadian Pacific, for Orient.

ARRIVALS
DUE NEW YORK

Friday, Nov. 21

Mauretania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, Nov. 22

America, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Deutschland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Columbus, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Sunday, Nov. 23

Cameronia, Anchor, from Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry.

Monday, Nov. 24

Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; American Farmer, American Merchant, from London; Adriatic, White Star, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow; Ausonia, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax; New Amsterdam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Saturnia, Cosulich, from Trieste, Patras, Naples; Scythia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway, Halifax.

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Drottningholm, Swedish American, from Gothenburg; President Johnson, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Wednesday, Nov. 26

Homeric, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

DUE BOSTON

Sunday, Nov. 23

Scythia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway, Halifax.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Jean Erdman, soprano.
5:20 Talk.
5:30 WEEI String Ensemble; Mme. Dupee presents "Extase" of Victor Hugo with music.
6:00 Time; barometer; thermometer; news.
6:45 Popular program.
7:00 Dairy and Food Council Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Soconyland sketch, "Napoleon and Josephine."
8:00 Slayton-Learoyd Orchestra; Helen Barr, soprano; investment sketch.
8:30 Homelyker's Orchestra; vocal duo.
9:00 NBC, Eveready Orchestra, Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor; Tandy MacKenzie, tenor.
9:30 NBC, Phil Dewey, tenor; male trio; violin quartet; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Enna Jettick Songbird; soloist; salon orchestra.
10:15 NBC, Dance program.
11:00 F. B. Rideout.
11:05 NBC, Duke Ellington's orchestra.
11:30 News; time announcement.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Junior Aviation League.
5:15 Safety Crusaders.
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets; road report.
6:00 Time; weather; temperature; Sport Digest.
6:15 NBC, Harold Sanford's Orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, "Topics in Brief."
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Sentinels Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook.
7:45 "Uncle Willard," recorded program.
8:00 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
8:30 "Famous Fortunes," "F. W. Woolworth"; recorded.
8:45 Popular program.
9:00 NBC Vee Lawnhurst, pianist-soloist; Lucien Schmidt, cellist; orchestra.
9:30 "Death Valley Days"; sketch.
10:00 NBC, Westinghouse Salute to Washing Machine Industry; Mixed chorus; orchestra.
10:30 "World Tour": recorded program.
11:00 Time; weather; temperature.
11:04 Tom Cline's Statler Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:45 Dandies Orchestra; time.
6:00 Melodists Orchestra.
6:15 The Talisman and his Crusaders.
6:30 Popular program.
6:45 Shepard Modernists Orchestra.
7:00 "Forget-Me-Not": recorded program.
7:30 Cora Ruston, pianist; vocal duo; saxophone soloist; orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar ensemble.
8:30 CBS, "Kaltenborn Edits the News."
8:45 CBS, Colin O'More, tenor; orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Blackout sketches; orchestra.
9:30 Symphony Orchestra, direction Howard Barlow; Alexander Semmler, pianist.
10:00 CBS, "Mr. and Mrs." sketch.
10:15 CBS, Vocal soloists; chorus; Jesse Crawford, organist; Jerry Madison, Louis Katzman's orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Columbia's Radio Column.
11:30 "Mickie" Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Howard Lanin and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Children's Hour.
5:45 Organ recital.
6:00 Fishermen's Program.
6:15 Farrington Radio program.
6:30 Titus and Buckley program.
6:45 "The Monitor Views the News."

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00 a. m.—NBC program.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—NBC programs.

WNAC

7:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

HOTELS

England

Christmas at
EDENHURST
Programme on Application
From 4 Gns. inclusive
Telephone 3759
Telegrams: EDENHURST, Torquay

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

Monaco

MONTE CARLO
Overlooking Casino Gardens
HOTEL DE RUSSIE
Bed and Breakfast Only
Swiss Management

HOTELS

Italy

ITALY

ONLY those who know the beauty of Italy and the hospitality of the Italians can understand with what enthusiasm Robert Browning wrote: "Open my heart and you shall see,

Graved inside of it—Italy"

Flowering valleys, cascades, wooded mountains, limpid sea; resorts both gay and quiet, cities of magnificent art, where folklore still survives and with many other attractions, make the summer comfortable in the places of Italy where natural beauties are combined with the best modern comfort.

ROME
Hotel de la Ville
VIA SISTINA
One of the quietest locations in Rome
Home atmosphere Reasonable rates
M. and V. Marcucci & Paggiarni, Directors

FLORENCE
Hotel de Rome
All modern conveniences. Centrally located. Hot and cold running water in every room and many with private baths.
8 PIAZZA SANTA MARIA NOVELLA

London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at
Hotel Rembrandt

South Kensington, S. W. facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Hotel Rubens
Buckingham Palace Road, facing Buckingham Palace
Every modern convenience in refined surroundings WITH LOWEST CHARGES for
TWO OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS
All rooms are heated and have hot and cold running water, etc. Bedrooms with Private Bathroom.
REMBRANDT ROOMS
with own imposing entrance for Weddings and other Social functions.
Tariff on Application to Manager

Ambassadors Hotel
Upper Woburn Place London, W. C. 1
Most Central Position for West-End City & Theatreland
COMFORT & REFINEMENT
LUXURIOUS GARDEN LOUNGE & RESTAURANT
The Very Best Cuisine.
Ice Water Plant Installed.
Every Bedroom is fitted with Running Hot & Cold Water, Telephone & Electric Fire. Many rooms with private bath.
Bedroom from 10/6d
Including Bath & Breakfast.
Telephone Museum 5104/5 & Fitzroy 1410
Telegrams "Ambassotel London"
GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

Clifton Hotel
WELBECK STREET, LONDON, W. 1
This high-class Hotel situated in a quiet and central position close to Oxford and Bond Street is well known for its excellent cuisine, cheerful and efficient service, cleanliness and warmth. Running hot and cold water in most bedrooms. Moderate terms. Write for booklet.
Telephone: WELBECK 6881
Telegrams: CLIFLINTON—(WESDO), London

Kingsley Hotel
Near the British Museum
HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQ
LONDON, W. C. 1
First-Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms Modern Arrangements
COMFORT REFINEMENT
Hot and Cold Water, and Electric Fires in Bedrooms
Bedroom, Breakfast and Attendance from 8/6 per night.
Inclusive Terms on Application
Telegrams: BOOKCRAFT, LONDON

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens. Accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PL., LONDON, W. 2.
Park 2478

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water telephone heating
FREE GOLF RESTAURANT
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service combined with a Moderate Tariff

London West End Hotels
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites)
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms) Hyde Park
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntercombe Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Germany

EVERYBODY ONCE IN BERLIN

HOTEL ADLON
The Hotel de Luxe
No. 1, Unter den Linden

HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden 5 and 6
Most exclusive with homelike atmosphere

HOTEL ESPLANADE
Luxurious Hotel of Distinction
Near the Tiergarten and Unter den Linden

HOTEL KAISERHOF
de Luxe, on beautiful Wilhelmplatz, Patronized by the Diplomatic Corps

CENTRAL HOTEL
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.
An entire block of hospitality and service.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Select Family Hotel
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.

HOTEL FÜRSTENHOF
First class, every modern comfort
Potsdamer Platz

PALAST HOTEL
The select homelike Family Hotel
Potsdamer Platz

Holland

THE HAGUE
Hotel Clarence
110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 50982.

Switzerland

GENEVA
Its Residential Houses
LA RESIDENCE New
THE EXCELSIOR Modern

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Ohio

When you visit
CLEVELAND

TRAVELERS arriving in Cleveland's magnificent new Union Station, will find it a real convenience to be able to walk directly from their trains to the Hotel Cleveland lobby without the necessity of going out-of-doors. A red cap will gladly direct you the few steps to Cleveland's finest Hotel.

Hotel Cleveland
PUBLIC SQUARE · CLEVELAND
Adjoining and connected with Cleveland's new Union Station
Servidors — Floor Clerks
Direct Connections With 1500 Car Garage
.... Room rates from $3 ....

ENJOY
Cincinnati's Finest Service—Food—Hospitality—Location
HOTEL GIBSON
C. C. SCHIFFELER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

Hotel Metropole
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Modern Equipment, but Old Fashioned Hospitality—that's the Metropole
Single rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5.00 a day. Double rooms with bath, $4.50 to $7.00 a day.

Mississippi

Edgewater Gulf Hotel
On the Mississippi Gulf Coast
BETWEEN BILOXI AND GULFPORT
P. O. Address: Edgewater Park, Miss.
Open November to May
American Plan
Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Riding, etc.
Thomas Burns, Resident Manager
Under Same Management as
Edgewater Beach Hotel
On Lake Michigan
5300 BLOCK, SHERIDAN ROAD
CHICAGO
W. M. Dewey, Managing Director

DICTATORSHIP IN PORTUGAL CALLED SECURE

Rumors of Revolt Denied and Attributed to the Opposition

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LISBON, Portugal — Many exaggerated reports have once more been circulated which give the impression abroad, of an attempt to overthrow the Military Dictatorship. But as similar rumors have for years been spread without any visible results, the public has long ago become skeptical.

It is well known that disaffected elements have never left off conspiring against the Dictatorship that two years ago took from them the power they had held for 16 years. It is said that the most effectual weapons the opposition possesses are these alarming rumors, purposely spread to foster an atmosphere of doubt and unrest. The army forms a strong bulwark for the Dictatorship. So long as it remains loyal, there is small possibility that the present Government will be overthrown.

One of the chief aims of this Government is to maintain public order, and in this it has been successful. The latest step in this direction was taken recently against a party of stanch supporters of the Dictatorship, a large civilian corps which called itself "The National Militia" and offered its services to the Government.

The offer was accepted; but the "Militia," chiefly composed of youthful admirers of early Fascist tactics, took to attacking in the streets peaceful citizens who were not of their way of thinking. Several conflicts occurred and the scandal reached its pitch when on the October festivities celebrating the anniversary of the Portuguese Republic, two sailors were roughly treated by the young hoodlums.

Orders were immediately given for the police to close the militia's headquarters. The Prime Minister and Military Governor of Lisbon, Gen. Domingos de Oliveira, published an uncompromising official note in the press, declaring that the Government would have nothing to do with disorderly defenders who were a menace to public peace, and that the police and public force corporations were sufficient to maintain the safety and prestige of the Dictatorship.

These happenings were immediately followed by the usual circulation of reports which quickly spread abroad. Troops were kept in readiness, however, so that the population of Lisbon was assured protection.

1900 ADULTS GO TO SCHOOL

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—More than 1900 adults are being taught the rudiments of education in the city's night schools, Forest T. Selby, principal, has reported to the city school authorities. More than 300 women are studying home economics and club work. One class, in business law, has never had an attendance below 27,

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
500 Rooms 500 Baths
1 person $2.50-$5.00
2 persons $4.00-$8.00
400-car garage.
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL PERE MARQUETTE

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra.
Large Room, Private Bath, $3

Railway to Extend Southampton Docks

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Southern Railway, which owns and operates Southampton docks, has announced its intention of embarking forthwith on a second section of its £13,000,000 or about $65,000,000, extension scheme. A sum of more than £3,000,000, or about $15,000,000, has already been expended in the provision of 3800 feet of new berthing accommodations.

The next portion to be put in hand is the provision of a further 3500 feet of deep-water quay to accommodate vessels of 40 feet draft, together with all the cranes, sheds, warehouses, railway sidings and necessary equipment. Two hundred acres of mud flats will be reclaimed and the land converted into building sites close to the deep-water berths. These industrial sites will be accessible to all parts of the country and will be within 75 miles of London. The financing of the scheme will have Government assistance.

LANDMARK GIVEN TO ENGLISH PEOPLE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DERBY, Eng.—A well-known Derbyshire landmark, Alport Height, has been given to the nation and is to be handed over to the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty. The gift comes from a donor whose name has not been divulged, and was formerly part of an extensive ancient estate.

The hill lies between Ambergate in the Derwent Valley and Wirksworth in the Ecclesbourne Valley and is the highest point in the southern part of the country. The plot has an area of nine acres and includes the famous Alport stone, a huge monolith of hard gritstone.

From its height of 1034 feet, the hill commands some wonderful views, particularly southward and the Charnwood hills of Leicestershire may be seen.

New York City

GUARANTEED!
A SPLENDID ROOM & BATH
$3.00 SINGLE and $4.00 DOUBLE
1200 ROOMS WITH 1200 BATHS
• All rooms are outside.
• All rooms have Servidors.
• All rooms have Circulating Ice-Water
HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
OPPOSITE PENNA. STATION
31st ST. & 7th AVE.
Opposite Penna. Station
NEW YORK
B&O BUSES STOP AT DOOR

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St. 30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park
SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

A Friendly Hotel in NEW YORK
Prince George Hotel
East 28th St., Near Fifth Avenue
Single Rooms with bath, $3 to $4. Double $4 to $6. No charge for Crib or Cot for a little Tot. Near the Largest Department stores.
ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, Manager

New York State

Hotel Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
A hotel of prestige and distinction. 600 rooms, each outside, with bath, servidor and circulating ice water. $3.00 up.

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

New Jersey

The MONTEREY
ON THE BEACH AT ASBURY PARK, N.J.
VERY LOW FALL AND WINTER RATES
Vita Glass Sun Rooms—Colorful Grill.
Write for Book—Sherman Dennis, Mgr.

TARIFF PACT ENDS

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (AP)—Freedom of commercial traffic between Colombia and Ecuador ended Nov. 17 and all merchandise coming into Ecuador henceforth will be subject to custom duties.

San Francisco

HOTEL COURT
BUSH AT STOCKTON STREETS
SAN FRANCISCO
Convenient downtown location ... Congenial surroundings ... $1.50 to $2.50, detached bath ... $3.00 to $4.00 with bath ... special rates by week or month ... Owner management, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. BARNES.

Minnesota

A hotel of true distinction ... in the center of Saint Paul ... in the heart of The Land of Ten Thousand Lakes. A Black Hawk Hotel—your assurance of flawless service and matchless cuisine. 300 outside rooms, each with private bath. Rates begin at $3.00 single, $4.50 double.
HOTEL SAINT PAUL
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
Exquisitely appointed with every requisite of finer living. Christian Science church in same block. 339 Geary Apts. under same management.
SAN FRANCISCO

California

$215. A MONTH WHILE HERE

THIS WINTER *Southern California*

Send coupon for new free Winter Sightseeing Itinerary

FIGURES prove it! You can really spend a whole glorious month in sun-drenched Southern California this winter for as little as $215 a month while here ... based on a full schedule of activity every day ... hotels, meals, sports, sightseeing trips daily ... a vacation you'll never forget, in this winter gathering place of the world. (Costs can be considerably less if you don't care to be "on the go" every day.)

Because the Los Angeles area is a year 'round vacation land, with ample accommodations at all times, you escape the "peak prices" necessary in short-season resorts. In fact, U. S. government surveys show that costs of food, rent, fuel and light in Los Angeles County are 15.2% *less* than the national average. These basic factors indicate that your costs while here may easily be no more than at home.

We have prepared a suggested itinerary for a month's stay in Southern California this winter, describing and illustrating all the things you'll want to do and see. Includes dozens of interesting photographs of California scenes, map, information about routes and itemized daily cost figures. Send the coupon below for your free copy of this remarkable book.

Mighty mountains

The blue Pacific

Gay Social Life

Water Sports

Hollywood

In Southern California you'll find a joyful combination of play and rest and exhilarating sunshine, stimulating new experiences, *and more!* For in the area centered by Los Angeles, now the United States' fifth city, are the elements of half-a-dozen winter vacations in one:

6 Vacations in One

The friendly Pacific...sunny, sandy beaches ... smooth waters ... nearby pleasure-islands. Mile-high mountains ... evergreen forests ... pine-bordered lakes. The winter desert ... palm-fringed oases ... penetrating sunshine. Gay Hollywood ... famous stars at smart cafes and brilliant "first-nights."

All kinds of sports ... all winter long. Foreign "color" ... the influence of ancient Spanish Missions and near-by Old Mexico. Then, the fascinations of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, Glendale and scores of others. You can stay six months and do something different every day. Or, if time is limited, even a two-weeks vacation gives you 11 days here, from most points in the country.

Don't put off a trip that will mean so much in pleasure, rest and new ideas. Send the coupon. Come now!

This brings FREE BOOK →

If you wish *another* beautiful Southern California book—containing 71 large gravure photographs, send 4 cents to cover mailing cost.

All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd., Dept. 23-H, 1151 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.
(Check if desired). ☐ Please send me *free* one-month's Illustrated Winter Itinerary with itemized figures on costs while in Southern California.
(Check if desired). ☐ 4c in stamps (postage cost) enclosed. Send "Southern California through the Camera." Also send *free* booklets about the counties I have checked.
☐ Los Angeles ☐ Orange ☐ Santa Barbara ☐ San Diego
☐ Los Angeles Sports ☐ Riverside ☐ Ventura ☐ San Bernardino
Name _____ Street _____
(Please Print Your Name and Address)
City _____ State _____

Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim 7th and Broadway Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
Rates $1.50 to $3.00—No Higher
A. W. TOWNSEND, Manager

California

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
40 minutes from San Francisco via electric train and ferry—every 20 minutes.
C. C. GILLUM, Manager

Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful Inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.

Pine Inn
Carmel-by-the-Sea, California
(on Monterey Peninsula)
For Refined Families
Friendly, restful. Mild, warm climate. Open all year. Golf, riding, surf swimming, tennis and putting green.

Travel

West Indies
Four Special Cruises:
S. S. CARINTHIA
January 9-27 — $207.50 up
Visiting Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Colon, Havana, Nassau.
S. S. AURANIA
March 12-29 — $141 up
Visiting Bermuda, Kingston, Santiago, Havana.
S. S. AURANIA
March 31-April 14 — $111 up
Visiting Bermuda, Nassau, Havana.
S. S. TUSCANIA
April 15-29 — $140 up
Visiting Bermuda, Nassau, Havana.
Six Other Cruises from 8 to 16 days, sailing from New York. Rates from $111 up ... With Shore Excursions $126 up ... according to steamer and cruise selected.

The Delight of a West Indies Cruise ... the Comfort of a big Trans-Atlantic Liner ... Cunard-Anchor Cuisine and Service ... plus ... the convenience of sailing Direct from Boston.

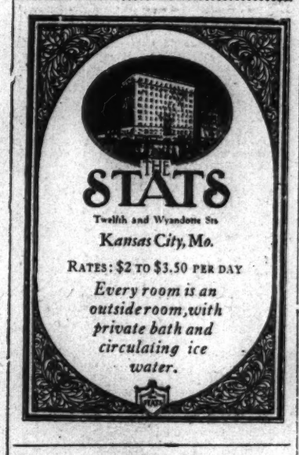
from BOSTON
Apply to Local Agents or
Cunard Line
33 State Street, Boston

JAPAN CHINA *and the* PHILIPPINES with stop-over at HONOLULU
Fastest in the California-Orient run, on the three new super-motorships ASAMA MARU, TATSUTA MARU, CHICHIBU MARU. 23,000 tons displacement. 19 knots speed. Swimming pool, ceremonial room. Fine food, service, gaiety.
Frequent and regular sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Lowest rate to the Orient from Seattle and Victoria. 148 ships serving the world.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
New York: 10 Bridge St., 545 Fifth Ave.—Chicago: 40 No. Dearborn St.—Boston: 33 State St. Other offices in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Or your local steamship or railroad agent.

Washington

HOTEL FRYE
Modern Fireproof Bldg.
Convenient Location
Moderate Rates
SEATTLE-WASHINGTON

Kansas City, Mo.



Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath and circulating ice water.

The Bellerive
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

FOR THOSE WHO CARE
AMBASSADOR
KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL
BROADWAY AT 30TH

St. Louis, Mo.

COMFORT
GOOD TASTE

The Hotel Coronado
700 ROOMS
FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
SAINT LOUIS

HOTEL MONTEREY
Kingshighway at Washington, St. Louis, Mo.
Mgt. Geo. J. Dietz, Mgr.
Worthy of Its Kingshighway Location
Luxurious appointments. Efficient service. Room rates $2 up.
Absolutely Fireproof
Both American and European
Phone FOrest 1160 for Details

MEDITERRANEAN
PALESTINE—EGYPT
Greatest Program in History of this famous Cruising Steamer
ROTTERDAM
Leaves New York
Feb. 5, 1931
under Holland-America Line's own management
71 days of delight
A trip to the "Eternal City," Rome, without extra charge
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. in charge of shore excursions
The Rotterdam was recently entirely modernized. You will find her a model of modern comfort. Swimming pool, gymnasium and many spacious public salons. Excellently ventilated and spotlessly clean. Service and cuisine are the last word in perfection. Enjoyable and jolly entertainment.
For choice accommodations make reservations now. Rates from $955
Write for illustrated booklet m
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
89 State Street, Boston
Or Local Agents

AUSTRALIA
SUVA.
HONOLULU. NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"NIAGARA" ..... Dec. 10, Feb. 4, Apr. 1
"AORANGI" ..... Jan. 7, Mar. 4, Apr. 29
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4175
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NORWAY DIRECT
Shortest and convenient route with connections to
Sweden Denmark Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

Michigan

ST. CLAIR INN
ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN
The Most Modern Hotel on St. Clair River
60 ROOMS—40 WITH BATH
Attractive Rates for the Week
Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners
Open All Year—European Plan.
C. W. HOLDEN, Manager
Phone 403 for Reservations

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

STOCKS ENJOY ADVANCE AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Early Losses Largely Regained—Sears, Roebuck Shows Strength

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market was becalmed today save for a few ripples of liquidation left by yesterday's selling wave.

Further selling in the first hour depressed about a score of issues 2 to 4 points, but these were, in the main, more than regained, as the list crept irregularly higher thereafter. Trading was sluggish.

Losses of a point or two in U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Radio, American Water Works and Bethlehem Steel were recovered. Eastman Kodak converted a loss of 2 points into a gain of like extent, but Allied Chemical substantially more than recorded a 3-point loss. Sears Roebuck, Gillette, Howe Sound, National Lead and Air Reduction gained 2 points or more. Some of the rails were heavy, notably Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, the latter losing 5 points.

The day's corporate news included announcement of the declaration of the regular stock dividends on Sears Roebuck, in addition to cash, which accounted for the strength in that issue, as there had been some apprehension that the stock disbursements would be abandoned.

Uneasy Over Grain

Wall Street was naturally a little uneasy over the grain situation, with a wide-open break in wheat at Winnipeg, and the Grain Stabilization Corporation again making heavy purchases in the Chicago market. The fact that domestic prices were substantially above the foreign markets lent an element of uncertainty to the situation.

Copper producers still held to their recently established price of 12 cents. Buying was light, particularly domestic buying.

In a survey of the commodity price situation, Standard Statistics Company recommended that as a general policy needs through the winter or early spring months be covered at current prices. It pointed out that prices have followed an unbroken downward trend for 15 months, which is roughly the equivalent of the declines in 1893 and 1921. It emphasized, however, that it did not look for a sharp or sustained advance at this phase of the movement.

Money was a little firmer. Call money held at 2 per cent officially, but little was available outside at less than 1½, compared with 1 per cent yesterday. Scattered loan calling was reported.

Buying of the rubber shares in the last hour lifted U. S. ubber and Goodrich 2 points and Goodyear 4. Allied Chemical, American Can, Sears, Roebuck and Electric Power & Light advanced 2.

U. S. Steel, General Electric, Westinghouse, Texas Corp. and Montgomery Ward rose a point or more above the previous close.

Sales approximated 2,000,000 shares.

Bonds More Active

The bond market made an effort today to emerge from the trading rut into which it slumped yesterday after maintaining a firm tone for the longest period of the fall season. Activity expanded but the market again displayed a narrow irregular trend in which domestic bonds were inclined to ease, while United States Governments and foreigns showed firmness.

Many legals and other prime bonds yielded small fractions, and buying interest in domestic issues was apparent in only a few choice obligations. Weakness of German 5½s which sagged to a new low at 70¾, was an exception to the narrow upward trend shown by the rest of the group.

The volume of new financing for the week was swelled to $47,000,000 by the issuance of $5,000,000 4 per cent bonds of the Province of Saskatchewan and $2,595,000 5s of the City of Chicago.

Bond houses reported that the new issues marketed yesterday were well received. This was particularly gratifying in view of the fact that the $40,000,000 volume was the severest test of the absorptive powers of the bond market in many weeks.

Governments again moved higher. A new high was reached by Liberty 4th 4¼s, which no longer is particularly significant as it is one of the issues which have been moving upward almost steadily the last few weeks.

The strong market for Governments should prove beneficial when the Treasury financing appears around Dec. 15. Maturities will total about $585,000,000 and the Government is expected to take care of this, in part by a large offering of Treasury certificates.

GAIN IN ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE CO. EARNINGS REPORTED

NEW YORK—Earnings of Electric Bond & Share Company grew considerably during the first six months of this year, with the result that the report for the 12 months ended June 30 disclosed an increase over the calendar year 1929.

Larger earnings were due to heavy financing operations of affiliated companies, steadily increasing revenue from supervisory services, engineering and construction fees, and dividends and profits from the sale of securities.

More than $175,000,000 of new financing and refinancing operations was completed to the end of June by companies affiliated with Electric Bond & Share. In the same period, plans for acquisition of the United Gas Company by the Electric Power & Light Company and reorganization of the former also were undertaken. Several changes in miscellaneous investments were responsible primarily for profits from the sale of securities.

Electric Bond & Share's gross of $53,263,165 for the 12 months ended June 30 was 25 per cent above $42,410,710 for the calendar year 1929. Surplus for the common after all charges was 29 per cent above the 1929 year at $34,420,902, compared with $26,717,162.

Such a balance for the common was equal to $2.46 a share on 13,939,358 shares outstanding June 30, and to $2.55 a share on a somewhat smaller average amount of shares. The 1929 comparable figures were $1.97 a share on 13,489,495 shares and $2.22 on the average outstanding.

With completion the remainder of the year of financial operations scheduled, it is likely that earnings for the 1930 calendar year will be higher than for the period just reported.

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales		High	Low	12:30
1	Affiliated Prod	12	12	12
2	Am Cit P & L A	34	33½	33½
2	Am Cities P & L B	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
3	Am Com Pow A	15	14⅝	14⅝
6	Am Cyan B	11¾	11⅝	11⅛
1	Am Dept St	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Am Equities	7	7	7
2	Am Founders	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6	Am Gas & El	88	86	86
1	Am Gas & El pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15	Am Invest B	5½	5½	5½
3	Am Invest war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
125	Am Mfg	38¼	38⅛	38⅛
1	Am Maracaibo	⅞	⅞	⅞
1	Am Nat Gas	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
116	Am Sup Power	13¾	12⅝	12⅝
2	Am Sup P 1st pf	93	92¾	92¾
17	Am Ut & Gen B vtc	5¼	5	5¼
1	Anch Post Fence	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2	Anglo Chi C Nit	16⅛	16	16
4	Appalach Gas	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1	Ark Nat Gas	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
12	Ark Nat Gas A	6⅞	6¾	6¾
3	Asso El Ind Ltd (.30)	5¼	5¼	5¼
17	Asso G&E A (2.40R)	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1	Asso G&E deb rts	1¾	1¾	1¾
1	Asso Ray pf (6)	42½	42½	42½
1	Aut V M cv pr pf	6	6	6
1	Atla Corp Am	23	23	23
	B			
7	Blue Ridge cvt pf (3R)	30⅜	30¼	30¼
†50	Borne & Scrymser (2)	13	13	13
9	Braz Tr&Lt (8%P)	26	25⅞	26
1	Bunk Hill & Sul	52	52	52
2	Burma Ltd	2¼	2¼	2¼
	C			
2	Can Marc Wireless	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2	Cen At States vtc	½	½	½
2	Cent Pub Serv A	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
14	Cen States El	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
1	Cen Sta El pf xw	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
2	Centrif Pipe	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1	Chath Ph Al nv	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1	Chesebro Mfg	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
286	Cities Service	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
2	†Cities Serv pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1	*Cit Serv B pf	7½	7½	7½
32	Comwlth & So war	2⅛	2	2
3	Cons Cop Min	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1	Cons Ret St	4⅝	4⅝	4?
1	Cord Corp	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
3	Creole Pet	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
4	Crocker & Wheel	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛
	D			
4	Deere & Co n 1.20a)	53	53	53
3	De Forest	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1	Detroit Aircraft	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
6	Dia Match new	16⅝	15¾	16⅝
5	Dia Match pf new	24½	24½	24½
7	Durant Mot	1¾	1½	1¾
1	Duval Tex Sul	2½	2½	2½
	E			
1	East Util Asso cv	7½	7½	7½
236	El Bond & Sh (6%f)	45⅛	44¼	44¾
3	El Bnd&Sh pf (6)	103	103	103
1	El Pow Assoc (1)	14½	14½	14½
15	El Pw Asso A (1)	14½	14	14
4	Electric Share (1)	13½	12¾	13½
3	Empire Corp	2	2	2
1	Empire Corp war	½	½	½
1	Europe El A	10½	10½	10½
	F			
2	Fabrics Finish	⅝	⅝	⅝
16	Ford Mot Can A	20⅝	19¾	19⅞
3	Ford Mot Ltd	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
1	Founda Forgn A	2½	2½	2½
2	Fox Theatre A	5½	5½	5½
	G			
2	Gen Aviation Corp	7¼	7⅛	7¼
5	Gen Bak	1¾	1⅝	1¾
4	Gen Bak pf	31½	31	31½
16	Gne Elec Ltd rct	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
400	†Gen G&E cv pf B	55⅞	53	53
1	Gen Ldy Mach	1½	1½	1½
6	Gen Thea Eq	11¾	10⅞	10⅞
2	Gen Thea Eq cv pf	34½	34½	34½
2	Glean Comb Harv	15½	15½	15½
1	Globe Underwrit	7¼	7¼	7¼
2	Gold Seal Elec	1	1	1
6	Golden Center Min	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
13	Goldman Sachs	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
†30	Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	117½	116	117½
1	Guirdian Fire (2)	21	21	21
3	Gulf Oil Corp Pa (1½)	78	78	78
	H			
1	Hall Lamp (.60)	6¾	6¾	6¾
6	Holling Gold Min (.65)	6	6	6
11	Hudson Bay M&S	5¾	5	5
4	Humble Oil (2)	72	70	70
5	Hydro El Serv (2)	26	26	26
	I			
12	Imp Oil Can (½)	17½	16⅞	17⅛
2	Ind Ter Ill A	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
2	Ind Ter Ill B	19¾	19¾	19¾
2	Ind Pipe Line (3G)	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
1	Indust Fin ctf (10%P)	10½	10½	10½
1	Insurance Sec (.70)	8¼	8¼	8¼
14	Internat Pet (1)	14¼	14	14
2	Inter Util A	36¾	36⅜	36¾
3	Inter Util B	6⅞	6¾	6¾
1	Inters Hosiery	6½	6½	6½
1	Irving Air Ch	9¼	9¼	9¼
2	Isotta Fras Co	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1	Ital Super deb rt	1¾	1¾	1¾
	K			
1	Knott Corp	16½	16½	16½
20	Kolster Brandes	½	½	½
	L			
1	Lefc Realty pf	26	26	26
6	Lone Star Gas	24¾	24	24
2	Louis L&E	1	1	1
	M			
1	Mangel St pf	35¼	35¼	35¼
1	Mapes Cons	37	37	37
4	Marconi Int Mar	8¾	8¾	8¾
2	Mass Util Asso	5⅛	5 ⅛	5⅛
3	Mavis Bott	⅝	⅝	⅝
1	McCord Rad B	9	9	9
3	Metal & Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	Mid St Pet A vtc	3¼	3¼	3¼
2	Mid West St Util	22	22	22
33	Mid West Util	20⅞	19½	20
3	Mo Kans Pipe L	8	8⅛	8⅛
†175	Mohawk Hud 1pf	103¾	103	103
2	Mountain Prod	5¾	5¾	5¾
	N			
21	National Am Co	6⅛	6	6⅛
3	Nat Avia	5	5	5
1	Nat Bond & Sh	31	31	31
2	Nat Fuel & Gas	25½	25⅜	25⅜
1	Nat Investors	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1	Nat P&Lt 6% pf	98	98	98
3	Nat Short T Sec A	15⅛	15¼	15½
1	Nat Sug Ref NJ	29	29	29
1	National Trans	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
3	Nat Un Rad	2⅝	2½	2½
†10	New Eng Pow pf (6)	89	89	89
5	New Eng T&T (8)	133	133	133
6	Newmont Mn (4)	58	56½	57
2	NY & H Rosar (1⅜G)	10	10	10
1	NY Steam new	51¼	51¼	51¼
3	NY Steam rts	9½	9¼	9¼
20	Niag Hud Pow (.40)	11½	11⅛	11⅛
5	Niag Hud P A war	2⅛	2	2⅛
7	Niag Hud P B war	6⅜	5⅝	5⅝
1	Niag Shares Md (.40)	8¼	8¼	8¼
3	Niles Bem Pond (2¾G)	22½	22	22
1	Noranda Mines (2)	17¾	17¾	17¾
†75	Nor Ind P S 6%pf (6)	96¼	96	96
1	North States P A (8)	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛
	O			
†70	Ohio Bell T 7%pf (7)	107	107	107
6	Ohio Cop	⅜	⅜	⅜
	P			
1	Pac Pub Ser (1.30R)	23½	23½	23½
1	Pac West Oil	9	9	9
8	Pennroad Corp	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Pierce Governor	5½	5½	5½
1	Pitney Bowes	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Pitts Lake Er Ry	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1	Prince & Whitely	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1	Pub Util Hold	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
3	Pub Ut Hold war	1½	1½	1½
†10	Pug Sd Pow 6% pf	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
	R			
1	Reliance Manage	6	6	6
1	Reybarn Inc	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1	Reynolds Invest	1¾	1¾	1¾
2	Roosevelt Field	2	2	2
8	Rossia Intl	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2	Royalty Corp pf	5¾	5¾	5¾
2	Ryan Cons	2½	2½	2½
	S			
1	Ryerson & Son	25	25	25
18	St Regis Paper	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
1	Sec Corp Gen	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
5	Selected Indust	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
7	Sel Ind allot ctf	57¼	57¼	57¼
4	Select Ind pg pf	53½	53	53
3	Shattuck enn	4¼	4	4
5	Shenandoah pf	30⅞	30¾	30¾
†10	Smith A O	148	145	145
1	Southwest airy	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
†50	Southwest Penn PL	32½	32½	32½
2	Southwest Gas Ut	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
†50	Stand Inv cum pf	50	50	50
24	Statnd Oil Ind	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
11	St Oil Ky	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
†20	St Oil Ohio pf	115¼	115¼	115¼
1	St Oil Ohio new pf	103	103	103
1	Starrett pf	25	25	25
3	Steine Cosmetics	4	4	4
2	Strauss Roth	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
3	Stutz Mot Am	1	1	1
2	Sunray Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1	Swift & Co	28½	28½	28½
1	Syrac Wash Mch B	5¾	5¾	5¾
	T			
1	Tampa El	52	52	52
2	Technicolor Inc	12	10⅞	10⅞
2	Tishman Rlty	38	38	38
2	Trans Lux D Pic A	6⅛	6	6⅛
1	Tubize Chat Corp B	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
	U			
4	Ungerleider Fin	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
1	Un Nat Gas Can	17½	17½	17½
1	United Am Util	7	7	7
2	United Carr Fast	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
20	Unit Chem pte pf (3)	22	22	22
5	United Corp war	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
2	Unit El Serv (1.41)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
63	Unit Found (2-35f)	10¼	10	10
31	Unit Gas new	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
3	United Gas pf (7)	91	90⅞	91
13	Un Lt & Pow A (1)	27½	27½	27½
3	Un Lt&Pow cv pf (6)	98⅛	98	98
1	US & Overseas	12	12	12
1	US Foil B (1)	6	6	6
1	US Lines pf (1)	7	7	7
15	Unit Verde Ext (2)	8	7⅞	7⅞
5	Utility Equities	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
7	Util Pw & Lt (1r)	10	9½	9½
1	Utility & Ind pf	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
	V			
13	Vacuum Oil	63¾	63¾	63¾
	W			
5	Wenden Cop Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
	Sales (in hundreds)			
1	Wil-Low Safet	3½	3½	3½
	Y			
3	Yukon Gold	¼	¼	¼

(CURB DOMESTIC BONDS)
(Sales in $1000)

Sales		High	Low	12:30
2	Ala Pow 4½s '67	98½	98½	98½
12	Am G&E 5s 2028	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛
19	Am P&L 6s 2016	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝
1	Am Rad 4½s '47	99	99	99
1	Am Roll M 5s '48	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1	Appalach Gas 6s '45	83	83	83
2	Appalach G 6s B '45	73⅞	73	73
2	Appalach Pow 5s '56	101	101	101
3	Appalach P 6s 2024 A	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5	Ark Pow & L 5s '56	99⅛	99⅛	99¼
12	Asso G&E 5½s '38	79⅞	79⅛	79⅛
6	Asso G&E 5s '50	80⅛	80	80
18	Asso G&E 5s '68	80⅝	80½	80⅝
40	Asso G&E 4½s C '49	76	75	75
5	Asso Tel Ut 5½ C '44	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
5	Atlas Plywd 5½ '43	65	64	65
2	Calif Pack 5s '40	99⅛	99¼	99¼
1	Can N Ry Eq 7s E '35	107	107	107
1	Caro P&L 5s '56	102½	102½	102½
10	Caterpl Tr 5s '35	97	96⅞	96⅞
25	Cent St E 5½ '54	66	66	66
15	Cent St El 5s '48	66	65	65
1	Chi Dist El 4½s A '70	93½	93½	93½
246	Cities Ser 5s '50	84	82⅛	82½
2	Cities Ser Gas 5½s '42	87½	87½	87½
4	Consum Pow 4½s '58	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
6	Cont Gas&El 5s A '58	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
5	Cent Oil 5½s '37	96	96	96
4	Crane Co 5s '40	101¼	101⅛	101¼
19	Elec Pw&Lt 5s 2030	85⅝	84⅞	84⅞
2	Emp O&R 5½s '42	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
3	Fisk Rub 5½s '31	22½	22	22
5	Fla Pow & Lt 5s '54	82⅝	82¼	82¼
5	Geo Pow 5s '67	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5	Grand Trunk 6½s'36	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
21	Gulf Oil Pa 5s '37	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Gulf St Ut 5s A '56	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1	Hood Rub 7s '36	76	76	76
4	Hygrade Fd 6s A '49	56	56	56
3	Indnap P&L 5s A '57	101	101	101
13	Insull Ut Inv 6s B '40	91½	90	90½
1	Intern N G 6s '36 xw	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Invest Co 5s A '47 xw	78	78	78
2	Jersey C P&L 5s B '47	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
6	Jersey C P&L 5½A'45	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
15	Kelvin 6s '36 xw	89	88½	89
1	Louis P&L 5s '57	99	99	99
3	Mass Gas 5s '55	100	100	100
1	Mead Corp 6s A '45ww	92	92	92
18	Minn G&L 4½s '50	92¼	91⅞	91⅞
2	Miss Riv F 6s 44 xw	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
4	Miss P&L Co 5s '57	97	97	97
1	..Nat Pw&L 6sA 2026	101½	101½	101½
22	Nat P&Lt 5s B 2030	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞
3	Nat Pub Ser 5s'78	73½	73	73½
14	Nat Tea 5s'35	99	98½	99
1	Neisner Bros 6s'48	85	85	85
7	N Eng G&E 5s'50	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛
5	N Eng Gas&El 5s'48	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
15	N Y Pow&Lt 4½s'67	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5	Nor Ohio P&L 5½s'51	101½	101½	101½
26	Ohio Edison 5s'60	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1	Ontario Pwr 5½s'50	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1	Pac Gas&El 5½sC'52	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
2	Pac Gas&El 4½sE'57	97½	97½	97½
2	Pac G&E 4½sF '60	97	97	97
4	Pac P & L 5s'55	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1	Penn Dk&Ware 6s'49	91½	91½	91½
1	Phila El Pow 5½s'72	106	106	106
9	Portld Gen El 4s½'60	89¼	89¼	89¼
1	Proctor&Gam 4½s'47	101	101	101
5	Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1	Pug So P&L 5sC'50	99	99	99
16	Reliance Mng 5sA'54	80½	80	80
1	Roch Cent Pow 5s 53	69	69	69
1	StL G&C 6s 47	59½	59½	59½
1	Saxet Corp 6s A 45	90¾	90¾	90¾
5	Shaw W&P 4½s A67	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
3	Shaw W&P 4½s D70	95½	95½	95½
3	Shaw W&P 5s C 70	101½	101½	101½
5	Shawsheen 7s 31	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
3	SEP&L 6s A 2025xw	103	102⅞	102⅞
1	So Cal Ed 5s 44	104	104	104
6	So Cal Ed 5s 51	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2	So Cal Ed 5s 52	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
4	South Nat G 6s 44	79	78⅞	78⅞
6	So Lt&P 5s A 57	97	96¼	96¼
2	Sowest D 6½s 38 ww	58	58	58
2	Sowest N G 6s 45	72¾	72	72¾
1	Staley Mfg 6s 42	97½	97½	97½
2	Stand G&E 6s 35	100⅜	100½	100⅜
1	Tenn Pub Serv 5s '70	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1	Tex Gas Util 6s '45	81	81	81
1	Tex P&Lt 5s '56	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Tri Util 5s '79	63⅝	63	63⅝
2	Ulen & Co 6s '44	85	85	85
1	Un Gulf Corp 5s '50	101¾	101¾	101¾
7	Un Lt&Ry 5½s '52	86	85	86
3	Un Lt&Ry 6s A '52	100	100	100
4	U S Rub 6s '33	79½	79	79
1	Wash Wat Pwr 5s '60	102½	102½	102½
5	West Pa 5s 2030	88¼	88¼	88¼
1	West Tex Util 5s A '57	92¾	92¾	92¾
	CURB FOREIGN BONDS			
1	Com Priv Bk 5½s '37	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1	Dom of Can 4s '60	95¼	95¼	95¼
2	ErcoleMEl 6½sA'53war	69¾	69¾	69¾
5	EuropEl 6½s'65xw	73⅛	73	73
10	FinlandRMBk 6s '61	81	81	81
4	GerConsMun 6s '47	67½	½67½	67½
2	HungItalBk 7½s'63	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
2	Netherlands 6s B '72	105½	105½	105½
4	Ruhr Gas 6½s A '53	E74⅝	74½	74½
11	SaxonPubWks 5s '32	91½	91	91¼
3	Stinnes 7s '36 xw	71¾	71¼	71¾
8	Terni Elec 6½s '53	79¼	79¼	79¼

†Actual sales. *Ex-dividend. A plus extra in. F Payable in stock. K Paid so far this year. Wi When issued. WW With warrants. XW Without warrants.

DIVIDENDS

Sears, Roebuck & Co. declared two regular quarterly stock dividends of 1 per cent, each payable Feb. 1 and May 1, 1931, to stock of record Jan. 10 and April 10, respectively. Cash dividends payable on those dates will be declared at the regular time.

Railroad Shares Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 12½ cents, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 25.

Underwritings & Participations, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on class A, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Parker Trading Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents on class A and B common stocks, both payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Adams Express Company declares the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents on the common, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Great Northern Iron Ore properties declared a semi-annual distribution of $1, placing the certificates of beneficial interest on a regular $2 annual basis and an extra distribution of 50 cents, both payable Dec. 29 to stock of record Dec. 5.

Ohio Bell Telephone Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 13.

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. declared the regular quarterly common dividend of $1.50 a share, and regular semi-annual preferred dividend of $3, both payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 1.

Schiff Co. declared regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 29.

Edison Bros Stores, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 29.

American Telegraph & Cable Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 20.

American Surety Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 13.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 3.

Foote Burt Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 65 cents on the common, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 6.

Sherwin Williams Company of Canada, Ltd., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents and an extra of 5 cents on the common and the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, all payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 15.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 10.

Electric Bond & Share Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent in common on the common, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 5.

Consolidated Gas of Baltimore declared the regular quarterly dividend of 90 cents on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

The United Biscuit Company of America today increased its annual dividend basis to $2 from $1.60 by declaring a quarterly payment of 50 cents a common share, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 16.

Phillips Petroleum Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

Crane Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 43¾ cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 30.

International Petroleum Co. Ltd., declared a dividend of 25c, payable Dec. 15 on the bearer warrant coupon No. 27 to stock of record Nov. 29.

Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific declared an extra dividend of $50 and the regular semiannual dividend of $4 on the common, payable Dec. 26 to stock of record Dec. 5, and also declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 on the preferred, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 21.

Texas Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75c, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 5.

Continental Shares declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

MERGER PLAN APPROVED

Stockholders of the American Bosch Magneto Corp. have approved the agreement for a merger with Robert Bosch Magneto Co., Inc.

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

Sensitive Sentiment

A LITTLE leaven works wonders in Wall Street. That morsel of cheer noted last week has been credited with changing the general tenor of sentiment from one of doubt to a feeling that better times are on the threshold of business. Sentiment in Wall Street, however, is more sensitive than anywhere else. Brokers and others interested in conditions which are supposed to find reflection in Wall Street were touring the country not long ago. Upon returning some of them said that Wall Street was all wrapped up in its own gloom. They said that nowhere else did one hear so much talk of depression or see so many long faces. In some parts of the country, indeed, business depression seemed to be just another of those things that one reads so much about in the papers. In view of the heights and depth to which Street sentiment can swing, some philosophical ticker-tape watchers feel that nothing is either so good or so bad as the stock trading fraternity is inclined to think it.

Taking Their Profits

Long faces over yesterday's decline in stock prices at New York are being worn only by those who were sanguine over the prospects of a continued advance. Such traders were few. Five days of rising prices may encourage some people to look for a sixth. Most experienced operators know when to take profits, however. It doesn't pay, as a rule, to try for that last eighth of a point, and Monday looked like a good time to turn paper gains into cash. The fact that prices held above last week's low level was encouraging to holders. This morning's selling caused many to watch the market closely, however, because much is felt to depend on the ability of stocks to hold at last week's resistance points.

The Southern Banking News

Wall Street seems disinclined to attribute the closing of chain banks in southern states to weakness in the chain banking system. It is pointed out that the region in which the closed banks operate is one which has been coping with agricultural problems of some magnitude. The closing of the banks also is considered less significant than had been thought. Public sentiment had been prepared by continuing difficulties to expect the worst. It seems to have taken only the closing of one investment banking house to produce the hysteria which led to a long list of bank closings. Several of these banks already are declared to be solvent, their closings being announced as merely precautionary moves.

The Weather

Week's weather forecast: Unsettled in Wall Street and vicinity. With five days of sunshine behind, yesterday's showers may continue. Most observers agree that if the rain gets heavy, a tub may well be placed where it will catch some soft water. On the other hand, speculative picnics are not being advertised as the most enjoyable entertainment this week. If a rainbow should appear don't reach for it. In other words, those who are supposed to know, advise the purchase of stocks on reactions only.

Why Gold for Money?

How did gold come to be chosen by such a large part of the world's population as the basis of money? The Irving Fisher Syndicate, Inc., says it was because gold was exceptionally salable for other than monetary uses. Many people wanted it for jewelry, but even those who had no personal use for the metal accepted it because they knew they could get what they wanted in exchange for it at any time.

C. W. M.

TONNAGE SALES OF 'A. & P.' SHOW GAINS

NEW YORK (AP)—The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company reported today that while dollar sales for October were 4.7 per cent under those of the same month last year, tonnage sales showed an increase of 5.8 per cent for the month. Dollar sales totaled $100,960,189 last month, compared with $105,995,108 in October 1929. Tonnage sales were 495,509 last month, compared with 468,258 tons in October, 1929.

The average weekly dollar sales last month were $20,192,038, compared with $21,199,055, while the average weekly tonnage sales were 99,102 last month, compared with 93,102 in October last year. Dollar sales for the first 10 months this year totaled $901,129,179, an increase of 5.1 per cent over $856,940,565 reported for the like period last year. Tonnage sales for the 10 months were 4,355,653 this year, an increase of 15 per cent over 3,785,376 in the like period last year.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
America	65	68	Lebanon	..	85
Am Union	100	110	Liberty	55	65
Bk of U S	24½	26	Manhattan	85½	87
Bk Yorktown	..	140	Melrose	110	120
Bryant Pk	32	38	Merchants	90	100
Chase	100	103	Midtown	13	18
Chat Phnx	81	84	People's	350	450
City	106½	109½	Penn Ex	90	100
Columbus	165	195	Port Morris	18	23
Commercial	270	285	Prisco State	200	250
Fifth Av	2450	2650	Public	65½	68½
First N Y	3725	3925	Queensboro	..	180
Flatbush	150	170	Seward	70	75
Grace	600	..	Straus	200	215
Harriman	1500	1600	Textile	50	55
Industrial	150	170	Trade Bank	170	180
Lafayette	34	39	Yorkville	95	105

TRUST COMPANIES

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Am Ex	215	230	Kings Co	2600	2800
Banca C I	260	290	Law Tie & G	240	250
Banco di S	38	43	M'facturers	50½	52½
Bk Eur T	80	90	Midwood	140	155
Bk N Y & T	600	620	Mut Tr W	400	425
Bronx	47	54	New York	174	179
Brooklyn	600	610	Times Sq	10	13
County	155	165	Title Guar	128	133
Empire	55	58	Unit States	2925	3125
Fulton	475	500	West T&T	125	135
Guaranty	470	475	Westchester	1000	1100
Irving	34¼	36¼			

CHICAGO STATE BANKS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Central	300	305	Peoples Tr	400	405
Harris T&	650	660	Un Bk Chi	187	192
Northern	460	465			

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Cont Ill Bk	463	465	Nat Bk Rep	100	101
First Nat	508	512	Straus Nat	240	250
Foreman	434	438			

CAMBRIDGE TRUST

The Central Trust Company of Cambridge, Mass., started sending out its thousands of Christmas Savings Fund checks yesterday to help the "buy now" movement.

National Biscuit Company "Uneeda Bakers" *and* North American Trust Shares

*The Largest Fixed Investment Trust**

GRANDMA'S cookies have almost given up the fight. The boy in the yellow hat and slicker—a symbol of the National Biscuit Company, "Uneeda Bakers"—has won. No doubt your own home is one of his strongholds.

"World's largest" applies to National Biscuit Company in many different ways—world's largest producer of crackers and cakes, world's largest consumer of flour, sugar, butter, lard, eggs, chocolate, cheese and salt, and owner of the world's largest biscuit bakery.

National Biscuit Company is capitalized at more than 85 million dollars and has had no funded debt since 1911. It has 41 bakeries in 34 cities, 20 states and Canada. Through subsidiaries, it manufactures and sells in all the principal countries of the world.

When you buy North American Trust Shares, you buy a share in the profits of this, and 27 other dominant corporations listed in the column to the right.

Available Through Your Bank or Investment Dealer

PORTFOLIO

Railroads: Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Co.; Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.; Illinois Central Railroad Co.; Louis. & Nash. Railroad Co.; N. Y. Central Railroad Co.; Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; Southern Pacific Company; Union Pacific Railroad Co.

Oils: Royal Dutch Co. (N. Y. Shares); Standard Oil Co. of California; Standard Oil Company (N. J.); Standard Oil Company of N. Y.; Texas Corporation

Industrials: Amer. Rad. & Stand. San. Corp.; American Tob. Co. (Class B); E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Eastman Kodak Co. of N. J.; General Electric Company; Ingersoll-Rand Company; National Biscuit Company; Otis Elevator Company; United Fruit Company; United States Steel Corp.; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.; F. W. Woolworth Company

Utilities: American Tel. & Tel. Co.; Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.; Western Union Telegraph Co.

Points About N. A. T. S.

1—NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES are certificates of ownership in the above fixed group of representative common stocks deposited under a trust agreement with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. No substitutions can be made in this portfolio but a stock must be eliminated if it becomes a non-income producer.

2—All these stocks are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

3—N. A. T. S. are as marketable as the underlying stocks. A nation-wide market has been maintained consistently at ½ point below the prevailing asked price. In addition, a holder of any denomination of shares can liquidate through the trustee without penalty. A holder of 500 shares or any multiple thereof can convert through the trustee into the underlying stocks, also without penalty.

4—N. A. T. S. coupons call for semi-annual payment in cash of all distributions received by the trustee on the deposited stocks. For the past 18 years such income and capital distributions would have averaged $1.32 per share annually.

5—Semi-annually holders are offered rights permitting reinvestment of all distribution in excess of cash dividends on deposited stocks at a discount from the asked price.

6—Interest on funds in the custody of the trustee is paid to the depositor corporation. The depositor is thus assured an income with which to meet the trustee's fees and continuing administrative expenses *throughout the life of the trust.*

7—N. A. T. S. are available in denominations ranging from 10 to 10,000 shares. This security represents a uniform and economical trust service for both the large and small investor. Current price per trust share is about

7¼

Distributors Group, Incorporated

(Owned by a nation-wide group of prominent investment houses)

63 Wall Street **New York City**

**Over $125,000,000 purchased by investors.*

©D.G.I.

FINANCIAL LEADERS PLAN REOPENING OF 49 SOUTHERN BANKS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Optimism was expressed in statements of Arkansas financial leaders as they laid plans today to reopen some 49 banks which have suspended temporarily or closed.

The executive committee of the American Exchange Trust Company here, largest and one of the oldest banks in the State, which suspended for five days, was engaged with plans to resume operations.

Closing of the American Exchange was followed by suspension of activities by the 48 other banks, the aggregate deposits of which were more than $27,000,000.

A. B. Banks, president of the American Exchange, and controlling stockholder in 34 of the 48 other banks scattered over the State, said the boards of directors were trying to obtain pledges of loyalty from their communities and supporting capital to assure freedom of danger from a run.

Expressions of confidence in the general stability of the State's financial structure were added by Governor Parnell and Senator Joseph T. Robinson to those of bankers. The Little Rock Clearing House Association by a statement assured the public that local banks were in sound condition.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MARKET

Demand in electrical equipment markets of the country during the past week assumed a slightly easier tendency, Electrical World reports. While no major letdown in buying activity occurred to offer sharp contrast with the expanded movement of materials noted in the preceding week, the publication adds, sales volume contracted somewhat and commitments turned irregular.

NEGOTIATING FOR NEUHOFF

CHICAGO—Negotiation by Swift & Co. for acquisition of Neuhoff Packing Company of Nashville has been confirmed by officials of Swift. Neuhoff Packing Company, a closed corporation, is reported to have a long record of profitable operation and has made several expansions the last few years, chief among which was acquisition of White Provision Company of Atlanta, a former Chandler property.

NEW U. S. FREIGHT HEAD

Frederick D. Melius, assistant general manager of the New York Terminal district of the New York Central Railroad, has been elected president of the U. S. Freight Company and the Universal Loading & Distributing Company, and subsidiary. He succeeds C. S. Eytinge, who resigned last January.

JEWEL TEA SALES OFF

Sales of Jewel Tea Company compare:

	1930	1929	Dec. %
Four weeks Nov. 1	$1,158,230	$1,330,339	12.9
First 44 weeks	13,037,421	13,998,336	6.8

Average number of sales routes in 1930 was 1240, compared with 1175 in 1929 period.

Buy Bonds for Income

American Community Power Co. 5½s, 1931
Central Power & Light Company 5s, 1956
Federal Public Service Company 6s, 1932
General Water Works & El. Corp. 6s, 1931
Michigan Public Service Company 5s, 1947
Missouri Power & Light Company 4½s, 1958
Missouri Public Service Co. 5s, 1947
New England Power Association 5s, 1948
North American Light & Power Co. 5½s, 1956
Texas-Louisiana Power Company 5½s, 1960
United Power & Light Corp. of Kansas 5s, 1947

Prices to yield from 5.00% to 7.00%

Descriptive Circulars on request

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1876

200 Devonshire Street, Boston

New York, San Francisco, London — Chicago, Los Angeles, Paris — Philadelphia, Grand Rapids, Milan

GOVERNMENT DEFICIT NEARLLY $280,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government's deficit on Nov. 15 was $278,291,356, or $71,000,000 greater than last year.

Treasury figures today also showed federal expenditures had increased $55,000,000 in the first four months of this year, as compared with the same period a year ago.

From last July 1 to Oct. 31, $790,000,000 was spent.

At the close of business Saturday the Government had collected $1,075,181,988 since July 1, and had spent 1,353,473,345.

The Farm Board spent $24,655,000 in the four months and another $15,329,790 in the 15 days of November. The total collections of the Government, from July 1 to Nov. 15, were $184,000,000 less than that collected in the same period of last year, while the total expenditures were $133,000,000 less than a year ago.

BANKERS HAVE NEW QUARTERS

NEW YORK—The American Bankers' Association has engaged space for its new headquarters in the office building now being erected at 22 East Fortieth Street, southeast corner of Madison Avenue, New York City, it is announced by F. W. Shepherd, executive manager of the association, under a long-term lease providing for occupancy of the fourteenth and fifteenth floors. The new quarters, he said, will have an area of about 16,000 square feet.

North American Trust Shares

Available through

JOHN G. PATTON

Wilson Bldg. Camden, N. J.

Telephone Camden 7938

COLUMBIA GAS NET OFF

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation reports for three months ended Sept. 30, 1930, balance of earnings for dividends on the parent company's stocks, of $3,218,534, compared with 3,688,642 in the same period last year. For nine months ended Sept. 30, last, balance of earnings for dividends was $18,785,638, compared with $22,060,085 in the same 1929 nine months. For 12 months ended Sept. 30, earnings balance for dividends was $28,067,173, compared with $30,870,045 in the preceding 12 months.

GENERAL AMERICAN TANK CAR

CHICAGO—General American Tank Car Corp. reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net profit of $1,814,181 after charges and taxes, compared with $1,726,783 in the third quarter of 1929. Nine months' net was $5,487,880 compared with $4,435,426.

NATIONAL RADIATOR LOSS

National Radiator Corp. reports for the year ended Sept. 30 net loss of $1,166,124 after depreciation, interest and other charges, compared with net loss of $1,111,582 the previous year.

24,600 New Investors in 1930

Growth to a total of 214,700 investors during a period marked by investment hesitancy points to the favor in which Associated securities are held.

Associated Gas and Electric Company Debenture Bonds, due 1968, have "overall" earnings 2.22 times interest requirements.

6% yield for those who invest now

Actively traded on the New York Curb Exchange

Write for Circular K-496

Public Utility Investing Corp.

61 Broadway New York, N. Y.

SHARES IN EARLY MATURING SERIES ON SALE

Winter Hill Co-operative Bank

88 BROADWAY, SOMERVILLE

29th consecutive quarterly dividend at rate of 6% on unmatured shares. 6%

Small proportion of profits retained on shares withdrawn within 6 years from date of issue.

Assets $10,450,000.00

Guaranty Fund and Surplus $344,000.00

THINKS LIQUIDATION OVER

Stating that there are indications that liquidation in the stock market has practically run its course, Hornblower & Weeks in their November Investment Review express their belief that the recent low prices of high grade securities may be not far from the lowest points which they will reach for several years. They also believe that the promise of improvement in the copper situation through closer cooperation among producers as to output, may well be the initial step in revival of confidence so necessary to restoration of normal business conditions.

COTTON CLOTH PRICES HOLD FAIRLY STEADY

Some Mills Accept Orders Below Market but Most Reject Such Bids

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The primary cotton cloth market was somewhat encouraged at the beginning of last week by the perusal of the report of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York which disclosed another improvement in the technical position of cotton goods in general and especially that of the popular print cloths. The report disclosed that sales in October had exceeded production by 46.7 per cent, and had reduced stock on hand to the lowest point of this year.

This report together with the Government crop report, quoted last week, encouraged mills to maintain their prices in the face of erratic raw-cotton and other commodity markets.

The demand for cotton goods was light during most of the week, but interest quickened toward the end of the period and some fair business was transacted.

Many mills have booked so much business during October that they steadfastly declined offers of business below ruling prices, but it is noteworthy that other mills having failed to gather much of the October business yielded to efforts of buyers and accepted orders at about ⅛c under recent prices. It was at these that the bulk of the business was taken late in the week.

Colored-Yarn Goods Moving

Business in colored-yarn goods has continued in fair volume. Blankets of the cheaper quality have sold in such volume as to reduce the visible supply to a very small proportion. Better quality blankets also have moved well. There has been a large sale of package goods for the holiday trade. Many mills have specialized in these goods, putting them out in attractive containers. These comprise three varieties, sheet and pillow case sets, dining table sets, and toweling sets.

Print cloths, though much duller than usual, led the market in activity and volume. The 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard sold at 5¾c early, but later at 5⅝c for any delivery. The 39-inch 68x72s 4.75-yard brought 6½c and 6⅜c and the 72x76s 4.25-yard 7⅛c all week. The 80 squares 4.00-yard moved at 8c for nearby, 7⅞c for December, and 7¾c for next-year delivery. The 36-inch width was more in demand last week and sold at 5⅜c early and at 5¼ and ⅜c later for the 64x60s 5.75-yard.

Sheeting Sales Light

Sheetings sold in light volume at 4c for the 36-inch 44x40s 6.15-yard and at 6½c for the 56x60s 4.00-yard. The 37-inch 48 squares 4.00-yard brought 5⅞ and 6c, and the 40-inch 48 squares 2.50-yard 8½ and 8⅝c. The 40-inch 44x44s 5.00-yard moved at 5c.

The low-count carded broadcloths were the most active but weakest. The 80x60s 5.00-yard sold at 6⅜c early and 6¼c later and the 90x60s 4.32-yard at 9⅜c and 9¼c. The 100x60s brought 8c, and the 112x60s 9¼c throughout the week. The combed broadcloths were rather quiet. Sales of small lots of the 128x68s ranged from 12 to 12½c and the 144x76s from 12 to 14c, the higher figures representing the Eastern makes.

Combed lawns sold at 11 and 12c for the 40-inch 84x80s 11.00-yard, and at 8 and 8¼c for the 76x72s 9.00-yard. The 96x100s 7.00-yard brought 12¾ and 13c. Combed voiles were in fair demand, the 40-inch 60x56s ordinary hard twist sold at 7½ and at 7¼ and 7½c later. The extra hard twist brought 9 to 9¼c all week.

Pongees and Mixtures

Pongees sold at 10¼ to 10½c for the 38-inch 72x100, and at 9½c for the 34-inch 64x72 6.40-yard. The 39-inch organdies 68x56 11.00-yard brought 7⅛c early and 7c later. The 40-inch 76x68 13.50-yard were firm at 12 to 12½c. Silk-and-cotton goods sold in moderate volume at 13½c for the 35-inch 96x100s 22-26 single-end cantons and at 19c for the 96x104s two-end cantons. Two-end tussahs moved at 21½c for the 96 squares 35-inch, while the single-end 80x52s brought 13½c.

Rayon voiles 35½-inch 60x54s, with 75-denier rayon sold at 19½ to 20c, and the acetate voiles 39-inch 64 squares, 75-denier, brought from 31 to 32c. Twills 37-inch 120x64 with 150 denier 40-filament warp and 60s mercerized cotton two-ply filling were obtained at 29 to 29½c, and 140x72s with acetate warp and rayon filling at 49 to 50c. Throughout all the quotations the higher price is for domestic rayon yarns.

DOWNWARD TREND TO GRAIN PRICES

CHICAGO (AP)—All grain values here showed an early downward trend today, influenced by sharp fresh setbacks in wheat prices at Liverpool and Buenos Aires. Corn showed more depression than wheat did, the Chicago wheat market being relatively firm as a result of continued buying support here from government-sponsored agencies.

Opening unchanged to ⅜c lower, prices of Chicago wheat future deliveries underwent a material sag for deliveries other than December. Corn started ½ to 2½c off, and subsequently held near to the initial range.

Opening prices were: Wheat, Dec. old .73¼@½, new .73½; Mar. old .74½@⅝, new .74½@⅝; May old .75⅞@.76¼, new .76¼@⅜; July .76@76⅛. Corn, Dec. old .70¼@½, new .70⅜@½; Mar. old .71@71⅞, new .72½@.73; May old .74@.74¼, new .75; July .75⅜@½. Oats, Dec. old .31⅛@⅞; Mar. old .32½; May old .34⅜@⅝, new .34½.

Wheat in Chicago closed unsettled, ½c to 3⅜c a bushel lower than yesterday's finish. Corn closed 1⅜c to 3c down, oats 1⅛c to 1⅜c off, and provisions unchanged to a setback of 15c.

WINNIPEG, Man. (AP) — Wheat prices fell as much as 8½ cents a bushel on the Winnipeg market today, then bounded back three cents or more. November wheat fell to 55¼ cents as heavy liquidation by Chicago and New York interests brought the selling wave to a climax, but rallied to 58⅛ as professional traders came to the support of the market.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company reports for nine months ended Sept. 30 preliminary net of $15,720,176 after depreciation, interest, federal taxes, etc., equal after dividend requirements on the 6 per cent preferred to $2.4111 a share on 4,565,467 average common shares outstanding during the period and to $1.94 a share on 5,674,263 shares outstanding Sept. 30, compared with $12,039,161 or $2.77 on 3,031,183 average shares in the nine months of 1929.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	84	84
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	90	89½
Am T&T col 5s '46	105¾	105¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97⅝	97½
All Refining deb 5s '37	101¼	101¼
B&O 4½s '33	101	101
Boston & Me 5s '55	99⅝	99⅝
Can Pacific deb 4s	89	88½
Chile Copper 5s '47	91½	91¼
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	101⅛	101
Erie gen lien	78½	78
Goodyear 5s '57	89	89
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	68	68
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	93½	93¼
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	72½	72½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	99⅞	99⅝
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	106½	106½
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	102⅞	102⅞
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	11	11
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103½	103½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103⅛	103⅛
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106¼	106¼
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	93½	93½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103¼	103
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	104¼	104¼
Pac of Mo 3nd	100¼	100¼
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	102¼	102¼
Pan-Am PePt & T 6s '40	77	72
Paramount Pub 5½s	86½	86
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	95¼	95
Parmlee Trans 6s '44	42	42
Pathé Ex inc 7s '37	52¾	52
Penn RR 4½s D	98¾	98⅝
Penn RR 4¾s '63	101	101
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	102⅛	102
Penn RR 5s '64	104	103¾
Penn RR gen 5s '68	109½	109½
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	109⅛	109⅛
Penn RR 3½s D	89½	89½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	104½	104½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	115	115
Perre Marquette 5s '56	104⅛	104
Pere Marquette 4½s	100¼	100
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	92¾	92¼
Phil Co 5s '67	100⅝	100
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	102¾	102¾
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	81½	81½
Pitts & W Va 4½s C	96½	96
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	108⅛	108⅛
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	105¼	105¼
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	77¾	77
	95	95
Pure Oil 5½s '40		101⅝
Read rfg 4½s '97 A	102	101¾
Read rfg 4½s '97 B	101½	101
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	94½	94½
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	98	98
Rochester Gas 5½s '48	106	106
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	100⅝	100⅝
StL IM&S gen 5s '31	100	100⅞
StL IM&S 4s R&G div '33	99½	99½
StL & SF 4s A '50	84	84
StL & SF 4½s '78	83¼	82¾
StL & SF 5s B '50	99	99
StL & SF gen 6s '31	101⅝	101⅝
StL SW 1st 4s '89	90⅝	90¼
StL SW 1st 5s '52	97	97
StP CC 5s	87	87
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	98	98
StP M&M Pac Ext 4s	95⅛	95⅛
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	54	54
Seabd AL rfg 4s '59	23½	23½
Seabd AL con 6s '45	25⅛	24
Shell Union 5s '47	86	85½
Shell Union 5s ct ww	86¾	86
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	82½	82½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	99¾	99½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	101	101
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101⅝	101½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	89	89
Smith A O 6½s '33	102¾	102¾
South P Rico Sug 7s '41	105	105
Solvay 5s	99	99
So Colo Pow 6s '47	103½	103½
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	95¼	94¾
So Pacific 4½s '69 ww	98⅛	98⅛
So Pacific Oregon A 4½s '77	100⅝	100⅛
So Ry gen 4s '56	83½	83½
So Ry gen 6s '56	110⅝	110?
So Ry 5s StL div '51	92¼	92¼
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106⅝	105⅞
So Bell Tel 5s	104¾	104¾
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99½	99¼
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	71	71
Ter RR Asso StL rfg 4s '53	92½	92½
Texas Corp 5s '44	101¼	100¾
Tex @ Pac 5s C '79	100⅝	100⅝
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	99¼	99¼
Third Ave adj 5s '60	27½	27½
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 xw	100¼	100¼
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	97	96¾
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101⅛	101⅛
Union El L & P 5½s '54	103¼	103
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	101⅛	100⅞
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	98¾	98⅜
Union Pacific 4s '68	[illegible]	91¾
Union Pacific 4½s '67	[illegible]	100½
Union Pacific 5s	111	111
Uni Biscuit 6s '42	101	101
US Rubber 5s '47	70½	70
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	101⅝	101¼
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	72	71
Util Pow @ Lt 5½s '47	81	80
Victor Fuel 5s	20	20⅛
Va Ry 5s '62	102	102
Va Ry & Pow 5s '34	106	106
Wabash 3½s Om div '41	86¼	86¼
Wabash 5½s '75	99	99
Wabash 5s D	95¼	95¼
Walworth 6s '45	80¾	80
Warner 6s xw	97	97
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	49	49
Warner Bros Pict 6s	74	73¼
Western Electric 5s '44	104⅝	104½
Western Maryland 4s '52	83	83
Western Maryland 5½s '77	96½	96
Western NY & Pa 5s '37	102⅞	102⅞
Western Pac 5s A '46	94¼	94¼
Western Un R E 4½s '50	100⅜	99¾
Western Un 6½s '36	108¾	108¾
Western Un 5s '60	103¼	103
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	90½	90½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	103¼	103
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	99	99
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	98½	98¼
Wis Cen 4s S@D div '36	58	58
Youngstown Sheet 5s	102⅝	102⅝

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Nov18	Last Nov17
3½s '47	101.16	101.16	101.14	101.14	101.14
1st 4¼s '47	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25	102.25
4th 4¼s '38	103.23	103.23	103.21	103.21	103.21
4th 4¼s reg	103.19	103.19	103.19	103.19	103.19
US 3⅜s '47	102.24	102.24	102.22	102.22	102.24
US 4s '54	108.25	108.25	108.25	108.25	108.27
US 4¼s '52	113.7	113.7	113.5	113.5	113.8

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	69½	69
Akershuh 5s '63	95¾	95¾
Antioquia 7s A '45	66⅜	66⅜
Antioquia 7s D '45	65	65
Antwerp 5s '58	100⅛	99¾
Argentine 5½s '62	86⅝	86⅝
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	94	93⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	94¼	94
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	94	94
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	93¾	93½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '50	94	94
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	93½	93½
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	94	94
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	94¼	94¼
Australia 4½s '57	73⅝	72¾
Australia 5s '55	78	77⅛
Australia 5s '57	78	77⅛
Austria (Gov) 7s '43 ct	91¼	90½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	105	104¾
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	97	96¾
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	88½	88½
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	98⅝	98⅝
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95	95
Belgium (King) 6s '55	102½	102¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	112¼	112⅛
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108⅝	108⅜
Bergen (City) 5s rcts '49	95½	95½
Berlin 6s '58	70½	70¼
Berlin 6½s '50	83	83
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	73	73
Berlin Elec 6s	68	67
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	57	55
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	82	77
Bolivia (Rep) '69	52⅞	52½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105⅝	105⅛
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	76	75½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	70	69½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	70¼	70¼
Brazil (US) 8s '41	85½	84½
Brisbane 6s rcts	87	87
Brisbane 5s '57	71	71
Buenos Aires 6s '61	76	75
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	95½	95
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	73	72⅞
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101	100¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	105⅛	105
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	75	75
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	79	78
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	87⅝	87⅝
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	81½	81½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	83½	83½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	83	82½
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Feb	83	83
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	89⅞	89⅞
China (Gov) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	33	33
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	80	80
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	67	66
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	68	66
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	67½	65
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	67¾	67½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	63½	63
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	94⅝	94⅝
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	99¾	99¾
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54	99	99
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	87½	87½
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	80	80
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	82	79½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	61	61
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	109⅝	109⅝
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108⅝	108⅝
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94⅝	94⅝
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101¼	101¼
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	98¼	98¼
Dutch EI 5s '47	103	103¼
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	103⅝	103⅝
Estonia Bank 7s '67	62	62
Fiat 7s '46 war	84½	84½
Finland 5½s '58	79½	79½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	90½	90½
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	95	95
Finnish A 6½s '54	91⅞	91⅞
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	106⅛	106
Frankfort 6½s	77	76
French Nat SS 7s '49	103	103
French (Rep) 7s '49	120⅝	120¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125⅝	125½
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	80½	80
German 7s '49	101½	101
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	80½	80½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	73½	73½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	73½	73
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	86	86
Germ Con Agr 6½s .8 rcts	71½	71
Germ El Pow '53	76	76
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	100⅛	100⅛
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	71½	70¼
Gras 8s '54	97	97
Greek 6s '68	85	85
Greek 7s '64	100½	100½
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	96	96
Hansa 6s ww	70	70
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100	99¾
Halingfors 6½s	85	85
Hseder Steel 6s '48	81	81
Irish Free State 5s '60	102¾	102½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	87¾	87
Italy (King) 7s '51	94⅞	94⅞
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	97⅝	96⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	97⅝	97⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	103⅝	103¼
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	93	92⅝
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	80½	80½
Karstadt 6s '43	66¾	66¾
Kreuger & Tol 5s '59 ww	94¼	93⅞
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	85½	85½
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105⅛	105
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105⅛	105⅛
Madellin 6½s '54	61⅛	61
Mex IRR 4½s A	10¼	10¼
Rex (Rep) 5s '45 A	15	15
Mex 4s small A '04	9⅝	9⅝
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	90½	90½
New South Wales 5s '57	72	72
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106	106
North German Lloyd 6s '47	84¾	84¾
Norway Bank 5s '67	100½	100⅜
Norway (King) 5s '63	101	101
Norway (King) 5½s '65	103	103¾
Norway (King) 6s '43	105⅝	105⅝
Norway (King) 6s '44	105¼	105¼
Norway (King) 6s '52	102¾	102½
Norwegian El 5½s '57 ct	97½	97¼
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	97	96⅝
Oslo (City) 6s '55	103½	102¾
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	92	92
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '53	104⅝	104⅝
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	106½	106⅛
Peru 6s '60	51⅛	50⅝
Peru 6s '61	51	51
Poland 7s '47	76½	75¾
Prussia 6s	73	72⅞
Queensland (State) 7s '41	94⅝	94⅝
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	61½	61½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	83	82
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	54⅝	54½
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	66	66
Rome (City) 6½s '52	82¼	82
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	105	105
Royal Dutch 4s ww	89⅝	89
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	60	60
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	56	56
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	91	91
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	81¼	81¼
S[illegible]on Pub Wks 6½s '51	77	77
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	80⅝	80⅝
Saxon State 6½s '46	79	79
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107⅛	107⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	80¾	80½
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	90¼	90
Siemens 6½s '51	93	93
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	61	60⅛
Soissons (City) 6s '36	104½	104¼
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	105⅛	105⅛
Swiss Confed 8s '40	105½	105½
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	104¾	104⅛
Toho El Pow 6s '32	98⅝	97⅞
Toho El Pow 7s '55	98	97¼
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	90½	90
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	87¾	87½
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	99⅞	99⅛
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105½	105½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	76¾	76
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	76½	76½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	85⅞	85⅞
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	103⅛	103
Vienna 6s '52	84½	84½
Venis 7s	94¼	94
Warsaw 7s '58	60	59½
Westphalia El 6s '53	71¾	71¾
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	97	97

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Nov.18	Last Nov.17
301	Am Found	6	5¾	6	6¼
425	Am T&T	189½	183¾	188½	188
50	Amoskeag	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Andes Pet	.20	.20	.20	.20
55	Ariz Com	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1½
170	Big Sanf	33	32	33	32
41	Bos El	75	72⅝	72⅝	72½
6	Bos El pf	88	88	88	..
20	Bos El 1 pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104¾
10	Bos @ Alb	185	185	185	185
40	Brown pf	63	63	63	..
25	Cal & Hecla	11	10⅝	11	..
280	Cop Range	9	8½	8½	9
50	Cr C & Int	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	..
25	East SS	18½	18½	18½	18½
330	E Butte	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
70	E G&Fuel	21	20½	21	20½
93	E G&P pf	97	96	97	97
71	E G&P prpf	84½	83½	83½	..
10	E Mass pf	11	11	11	..
296	Edison Elec	234	230	234	234
680	Em Asso	19	18	18	20
70	Gen Capital	35	34½	35	..
500	Gen Elec Sp	11½	11½	11½	..
220	Gilchrist	9⅝	9	9	9⅝
	Hancock	.75	.75	.75	..
200	Loew's Thea	9¼	9⅛	9¼	..
10	Me Cent	66¼	66¼	66¼	..
2135	Mass Util	6	5¾	6	5¾
10	Mergenthal	88½	88½	88½	..
135	Nash	28	27½	27½	28⅛
150	Nat Ser	3¼	3	3	3¼
35	NE Tel	139	136	139	136
760	No Butte	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	2
5	No NH	109	109	109	109
100	No Texas pf	2½	2½	2½	.75
207	Old Colony	141	141	141	..
10	Old Domin	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅛
200	Pac Mills	18	18	18	18¼
725	Pocahontas	17¼	17	17	17¼
25	Pub Util	7	7	7	6
770	Quincy Min	10	9	9¾	10½
510	St. Mary Ld	9	9	9	10
730	Shawmut	14	13½	13⅞	13⅝
100	So Ice Co	2½	2½	2½	..
50	So Sur	5½	5½	5½	5½
252	Stont Web	50⅛	48⅝	50⅛	50⅛
12	Sull Mach	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	33
70	Swift & Co	28½	28½	28½	..
25	Torrington	47	47	47	..
50	Tower Mfg	1	1	1	.75
25	Un Twist D	19	19	19	..
70	Uni Car F	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
318	Uni Found	10	9⅝	10	10⅝
160	Uni Shoe	54	53¼	54	53½
20	US&El Pow	6½	6½	6½	6½
50	Util Eq pf	73¼	73	73	73¼
25	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½	..
300	Utah Met	.27	.25	.25	.27
225	War Bros	31⅛	30	31⅛	31½
200	Whitt Mfg	.15	.15	.15	..
	BONDS				
$3000	Chi Pct 5s	102	102	102	101
2000	WstT&T 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	NetChg
Wheat					
Dec.	.73½	.73½	.73	.73	—½
March	.74⅝	.74⅝	.73	.73⅝	—1⅜
May	.76¼	.76¼	.75	.75	—1¾
Corn					
Dec.	.70½	.70½	.67⅞	.69	—2
March	.71⅞	.71⅞	.70	.70¼	—3¼
May	.74¼	.74¼	.72½	.73½	—2⅝
Oats					
Dec.	.31⅞	.31⅞	.30¾	.30⅞	
March	.32½	.32⅞	.31¾	.32⅛	
May	.34⅝	.34⅝	.33¼	.33⅝	
Lard					
Dec.	9.75	9.80	9.70	9.75	
Jan.	9.65	9.70	9.62	9.67	

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	.61	.54½	.57⅝	.62⅝
May	.66⅝	.59½	.62⅛	.67⅝

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	.66½	.66	.66	.66½
May	.71	.69½	.69½	.71¼

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Nov. 18	WkAgo	YrAgo
Wheat, No. 2 red	$.97	$.93½	$1.38½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.84⅞	.89	1.07½
Oats, No. 2 white	.44⅛	.43	.55⅛
Flour	4.45	4.55	6.35
Beef, family	18.50	18.50	29.00
Pork	32.50	32.50	28.50
Lard	.1115	.1220	.1090
Cotton, mid-up	.1100	.1075	.1750
Zinc	.0435	.0437½	.0625
Iron	18.76	18.76	22.26
Steel, bil Pitt	31.00	31.00	35.00
Copper	.12	.09½	.18
Tin	.2520	24.80	.3965
Rubber	.09¼	.0875	.1650
Sugar	.0475	.0475	.0525
Lead	.0510	.0510	.0635
Print cloth	.0450	.0450	.0525

COLUMBIA CARBON EARNINGS

Columbian Carbon Company reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net of $445,274 after federal taxes, depreciation, depletion and minority interests, equivalent to 89 cents a share on 498,505 no-par shares, compared with $783,175, or $1.57 a share on 498,505 shares in the preceding quarter and $801,697 or $1.75 a share on 457,344 shares in the third quarter of 1929.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON (AP)—Consols for money today were 58⅝. De Beers was 5⅛; Rand Mines 3¾. Bar silver was 16 7/16 an ounce. Money was 2½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills, 2¼@2 5/16 per cent; three months, 2½ per cent.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; rubber shares improve sharply.

Bonds: Irregular; fluctuates narrowly on larger turnover.

Curb: Irregular; small charges in dull market.

Foreign Exchanges: Steady; Canadian firm.

Cotton: Easy; liquidation and southern bank suspension.

Sugar: Lower; Cuban selling.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Easy; weakness Winnipeg and liquidation.

Corn: Easy; sympathy with other grains.

Cattle: Steady.

Hogs: Lower.

MANY STOCKS ARE AVAILABLE AT LESS THAN $25 A SHARE

The declining stock market of the past year has made available under $25 a share, the stocks of many well-managed companies, most of which are paying dividends.

The following is self-explanatory:

	Current Price	Div	Yield	1930 High	1930 Low
Arch Dan M'lnd	18	$2	11.1%	29¼	17½
Bald Loco	23	1.75	7.6	38	19⅝
Bendix Aviation	17	1	5.9	57⅜	14¼
Bur Add Mch	24	1	4.2	51⅞	18¾
Chrysler	17	1	5.9	43	14½
Comm Credit	21	2	9.5	40¾	16⅝
C'wealth & So	10	.60	6.0	20¼	7¾
Cont Diam Fiber	13	1	7.7	37⅜	10¼
Continental Oil	13	..	..	40⅞	10
Davison Chem	18	..	..	43⅜	15
Fed Dept Sto	18	..	..	38	17
F'stn Tire & Rub	19	1	5.3	33⅛	15⅝
Fourth Nat Inv	24	..	..	50	22⅛
Gen Pub Serv	20	6% st	6.0	52⅞	15½
Glidden	10	1.20	12	38	8
Goodrich	21	..	..	58¼	15¼
Granby Consol	21	2	9.5	59⅞	12
Hudson Motors	22	3	13.6	62⅞	18
Intl Nickel	20	1	5	44⅝	16½
Kreuger & Toll	24	1.60	6.6	35⅝	22½
Krog Groc&Bkg	22	1	4.5	48½	18
McKes & Rob	11	1	9.1	37⅜	10⅝
Marine M'land	25	1.20	4.8	32½	22
Mid Stl Prod	20	3	15	53	15½
M-K-T	22	3	13.6	66⅝	18¾
Montg Ward	20	..	..	49⅞	16⅛
Packard Motor	9	.60	6.6	23⅝	7¼
Phillips Petrol	21	2	9.5	44¾	16⅝
Pierce Arrow A	20	2	10	33	19
Prairie Oil&Gas	22	2	9.1	54	18½
Radio	17	..	..	69⅝	14⅝
R-K-O	22	..	..	50	17½
Remington Rand	16	1.60	10	46½	14⅛
Rossia Insurance	24	2.20	9.2	48¾	20
F G Shattuck	25	1	4	52	20⅛
Simmons	15	..	..	94⅞	11
Sinclair Consol	14	2	14.3	32	11⅜
Standard Brands	15	1.50	10	29¼	14½
Std Oil of Kan	21	2	9.5	49	17⅞
Stewart Warner	20	2	10	47	15⅛
Studebaker	21	3	14.3	47¼	18⅛
Tidewater Asso	9	.60	6.6	17¾	8
Transamerica	17	1	5.9	25⅜	16⅛
U S Smelting	23	1	4.4	36½	17½
Walworth	17	2	11.8	42⅝	16
Warner Pictures	18	..	..	80¼	14

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	3%	2%
Commercial paper	3¼@4	2¾@3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
Four to six months	2½@2¾	2½@2¾

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	35⅛c	36c
Bar silver in London	16 7/16d	16 11/16d
Bar gold in London	85s 1d	85s 1¼d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$67,000,000	$1,142,000,000
Year ago today	106,000,000	779,000,000
Balances	30,000,000	148,000,000
Year ago today	61,000,000	222,000,000
F. R. bank credit	29,096,974	147,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	2 @1⅞
60 days	2 @1⅞
90 days	2 @1⅞
4 months	2⅛@2
5 months	2¼@2⅛
6 months	2¼@2⅛

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	5%
Boston	3	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	5
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7½
Minneapolis	4	London	3
New York	2½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	4
Richmond	3½	Paris	2½
San Francisco	3½	Prague	4
St. Louis	3½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	3	Rome	5½
Athens	9	Sofia	10
Berlin	5	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2½	Tokio	5.11
Bucharest	9	Vienna	5
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.85½	$4.85 15-32	$4.8665
Cables	4.85⅝	4.85 21-32	4.8665
France—franc	.0392⅝	.0392⅝	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1394½	.1394½	.139
Italy—lira	.0523⅛	.0523⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.2383	.2382⅞	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1408⅝	.1409¼	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅝	.0296⅝	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2674	.2674	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4023¾	.4022½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1749⅛	.1749½	.1749
Norway—krone	.2674½	.2674½	.268
Poland—zloty	.1122	.1122	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0452	.0452	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059½	.0059½	.193
Spain—peseta	.1100	.1115	.193
Sweden—krona	.2684	.2684½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1938⅝	.1937½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177⅛	.0177⅛	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.3176	.3176	
Shanghai—tael	.3925	.3925	*
India—rupee	.3600	.3600	.3650
Japan—yen	.4960	.4960	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4962½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5637½	.5637½	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3444	.3444	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1000	.1000	.1196
Chile—peso	.1208	.1208	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9662	.9662	.9737
Peru—pound	.3000	.3000	.40
Uruguay—peso	.7975	.7975	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	1.00 5-64	1.00 5-64	1.00

*Par unsettled.

BOSTON WOOL ASSOCIATION

William S. Febiger was elected president of the Boston Wool Trade Association at its annual meeting today. Mr. Febiger succeeds William G. Fallon. Robert Turnbull was elected vice-president. F. Nathaniel Perkins, who has acted in the capacity of secretary and treasurer since 1917, was reelected. The following, with the association officers, will compose the executive committee: Samuel G. Adams, Sidney A. Eisemann, William E. Jones, O. W. Porté and Percy E. Sheldon. The arbitration committee is composed of H. M. Cummings, Clinton C. Brown, A. W. Elliott, Norman E. Dupee and Henry B. Sawyer.

FEDERAL WATER SERVICE

Federal Water Service Corporation reports for the year ended Sept. 30 net income of $3,130,317 after interest, depreciation, amortization, federal taxes and preferred dividends of subsidiaries, equal after Federal Water Service Corporation preferred dividends and under participating provisions of shares to $2.93 a share on 560,064 shares of class "A" stock outstanding, compared with $3,184,278, or $3.80 a share on 536,067 class "A" shares outstanding at the end of the preceding year.

TRUNK LINE PLANS

Wall Street expects formal announcement Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio next week of the result of recent meetings of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Railroads on the eastern trunk line plans. At the same time it is expected announcement will be made of the formation of a new company to take over the Pennsylvania's interest in the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

. . . an INVESTMENT in the future based on recorded FACTS of the past . . .

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

MOODY'S COMPOSITE PORTFOLIO RATING "A"

17-Year Average Annual Distributions and Their Sources (1913-1929 Inclusive)

	Reg. Cash	Extra Cash	Stock Div.	Rights	Split Ups
INDUSTRIALS	$11.75	$1.06	$7.89	$.63	$4.78
Amer. Rad. & Stand. San.	7.80	.53	17.95	.07	19.61
du Pont	9.78	8.31	41.34	.03	32.09
Eastman Kodak	7.79	20.09	—	.31	37.06
Ingersoll Rand	10.69	2.95	11.02	—	13.59
International Harvester	5.29	.12	2.08	—	16.16
National Biscuit	5.84	.43	6.29	—	6.29
Otis Elevator	5.91	.44	7.58	—	3.74
United Fruit	7.44	1.08	5.96	—	8.65
United States Steel	5.10	1.85	2.62	.24	—
Woolworth	6.39	.24	5.23	—	20.97
RAILROADS					
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	6.61	.22	—	.33	—
Illinois Central	6.62	.06	—	.12	—
Louisville & Nashville	6.56	.03	3.12	—	—
New York Central	5.84	—	—	1.13	—
Pennsylvania Railroad	3.03	—	—	.38	—
Southern Pacific	6.00	—	—	.88	—
Union Pacific	9.56	.41	1.79	—	—
OILS					
Standard Oil of California	6.18	.71	13.70	1.16	11.82
Standard Oil of Indiana	7.15	5.22	10.87	—	45.88
Standard Oil (New Jersey)	10.41	2.47	8.74	.68	25.41
Standard Oil of New York	7.50	—	56.09	—	7.28
Texas Corporation	5.78	—	.44	8.26	7.06
UTILITIES and QUASI-UTILITIES					
American Tel. & Tel. Co.	8.50	—	—	1.72	—
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	5.91	.03	—	1.05	7.76
General Electric	7.12	.29	8.18	.43	13.94
Westinghouse Electric	3.56	.02	.32	.53	—
Western Union Telegraph	6.44	.15	—	—	—
* Reserve Fund Interest	34.15	—	—	—	—
Total one Share each Company and Reserve Fund Interest	$230.50	$46.71	$211.21	$17.95	$282.09
Total per Corporate Trust Share Unit comprising 4 shares of each company plus a cash Reserve Fund	$819.55	$186.84	$844.84	$71.80	$1,128.36

Average Total per Unit per Year from Stocks and Reserve Fund $3,051.39

Average Total per Year per Corporate Trust Share ..... $1.52½+

* Applicable to one unit

A FINANCIAL authority recently said, "A fixed investment trust is one of the few enterprises in which reasonably definite orecasts of the future can be made based on the facts of experience."

While we believe there is much truth in the above statement we feel it unnecessary to make forecasts. We do, however, submit important figures from the past, and leave forecasts to the reader.

Corporate Trust Shares derive their security and earnings from the stocks of 28 leading American companies, carefully selected for strength, demonstrated earning power and outlook. They represent American industry at its best. The appended table shows what these stocks have actually produced and what the results would have been under the Corporate Trust plan had these shares been in existence during this 17 year period. There is every reason to believe that Corporate Trust Shares purchased today will be an increasingly satisfactory investment.

Price at the market

853 INVESTMENT HOUSES AND BANKS OFFER AND RECOMMEND CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

ASK YOUR INVESTMENT HOUSE OR BANK

about Corporate Trust Shares

This is one of a group of investment trusts sponsored by

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH CORPORATION

120 WALL STREET • NEW YORK

We offer and recommend—

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

Price at market about 6⅞ per share

GRAHAM PARSONS & CO.

10 POST OFFICE SQUARE, BOSTON

48 WALL STREET NEW YORK

1422 WALNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Established 1848

Investment Securities

Members of the New York, Boston & Chicago Stock Exchanges

Foreign Trade Financing

Letters of Credit

70, Federal Street, Boston

New York Chicago

Higginson & Co. LONDON

Lee, Higginson et Cie PARIS

FARM BOARD AIDS WHEAT MART WITH HEAVY PURCHASING

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHICAGO—The money and influence of the Farm Board agencies have been enlisted again in the wheat market to prevent a disastrous period of long liquidation which threatened to swamp completely the diminishing general buying demand.

Announcement was made Monday morning by Chairman Legge of the Farm Board that the Stabilization Corporation would actively support the grain market by sufficient purchases of futures to keep the December wheat from dropping below 73 cents. This brought about a fair rally in prices and changed the sentiment in the pit materially.

On Saturday millions of bushels of December wheat had changed hands at virtually one price, being probably the first time in the history of the grain trade aside from the culmination of some deal, that an active future had been so "pegged." Officials of the Farm Board and its subsidiaries apparently were in conference over Sunday.

Pressure evidently was brought to bear on the board to take an aggressive instead of a passive stand in regard to the market, in part because of the unfavorable developments in the Southwest, arising from the drastic decline in wheat.

Consequently, instead of merely buying enough December wheat to replace the amount of cash wheat sold from the stock supposedly being held off the market or about 10,000,000 bushels, brokers for the Stabilization Corporation bought upward of 20,000,000 bushels, bringing Farm Board holdings to 70,000,000 bushels.

Public Utility Earnings

BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN TRANSIT (Including Brooklyn & Queens Transit System)

	October, 1930	October, 1929
Top op revs	$5,036,775	$5,170,393
Tot op exps	3,250,290	3,390,008
Net rev from op	1,786,485	1,780,385
Taxes on op prop	322,263	339,676
Oper inc	1,464,222	1,440,709
Net non-op inc	61,681	68,333
Gross inc	1,525,903	1,509,042
Total inc deduct	787,086	770,780
Net inc	*738,817	*738,262

*Of which sums there accrues to minority interests of the B. & Q. T. Corporation $91,470 for October, 1930; $107,435 for October, 1929; $330,867 for four months this year, and $370,939 for four months last year.

BROOKLYN & QUEENS TRANSIT

	October, 1930	October, 1929
Tot op revs	$1,922,386	$2,027,618
Tot op exps	1,504,462	1,567,260
Net rev fr op	417,924	460,358
Taxes on op prop	92,704	123,076
Oper inc	325,222	337,282
Net non-op inc	13,650	21,304
Gross inc	338,881	358,486
Total inc ded	123,957	125,547
Net inc	214,924	232,939

EXPORT COPPER 12.3 CENTS

NEW YORK (AP)—Copper Exporters, Inc., today advanced the export price of copper 1⅛ cents to 12.30 cents a pound, c. i. f. European base ports. The advance brought the foreign price in line with the domestic price of 12 cents a pound, delivered, established yesterday. The domestic price advance represented an increase of 2½ cents in three days from the 9½-cent level which had held for several weeks.

TRADE STAGNANT IN HIDE MARKET

The hide market is still stagnant, with principal sales totaling only 4000 for the week ended Nov. 15. Prices at which the two lots moved were 9½ cents for October-November light native cows and 10 cents for November heavy native cows. Packers are refusing bids which follow: native steers 11½c; heavy Texas and butt-brand steers 11c; heavy Colorado steers 10c; light 9½c; and branded cows 9c.

Frigorifico hide market is reported as quiet. One entire pack of steers sold on European account at 12 13-16c. Another pack of so-called Anglo steers sold to go abroad at 12⅝c.

Packer calfskins are moving somewhat better. A car of Octobers was sold to go abroad at 20c. One of the "big four" is offering 35,000 September-October-November skins at 20c; another offers 15,000 skins, 25 per cent southerns, of September-October pull-offs at 19c for the lot.

City calfskins are quoted in car-lots at 15c for 8-10's. For 10-15's 17¼c is bid. Packer kip is dull, with prime selections offered at 17c. City kip is well sold up at 15c.

SECURITY LISTINGS RISE IN OCTOBER

NEW YORK—New securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange during October, 1930, aggregating $346,288,470, compares with low of $211,072,290 in September and with high of $2,088,810,370 in October, 1929. The total of $7,458,998,650 for 10 months this year falls far short of $13,867,506,940 total for corresponding 1929 period.

The current bond total was $266,730,000, of which $105,840,000 were foreign governments and $79,206,000 rails, as compared with $90,000,000 in September and $40,000,000 in October last year. The stock comparison was the small amount of $79,558,470, compared with $121,072,290 in September and $2,048,810,370 in October, 1929.

UNITED NATIONAL CORP

SEATTLE, Wash.—Two hundred thousand dollars of dividends, most of it going to Pacific Northwest stockholders, will be distributed on Dec. 1 to holders of 800,000 participating preference shares of United National Corporation, holding company for the United Group Corporations, directors announce. The distribution is at the regular quarterly rate of 40 cents a share on the participating stock and is payable to stock of record Nov. 15. It will be received by approximately 7100 stockholders.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HARRIER TITLE TO PENN STATE

Takes Intercollegiate Cross-Country Championship Easily With 29 Points

INTERCOLLEGIATE CROSS-COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP

VARSITY TEAM STANDING

Penn State	1	2	4	8	14—29
Syracuse	3	11	12	17	24—67
Harvard	6	19	21	25	27—98
New York	5	18	23	26	35—107
Cornell	15	30	33	40	49—167
Maine	7	31	43	45	60—187
Columbia	28	42	54	57	71—252
Union	38	44	51	52	73—258
Manhattan	9	36	58	78	83—264
Pennsylvania	10	20	76	77	82—265
Dartmouth	39	46	50	61	81—277
Lafayette	13	55	65	75	84—292
M. I. T.	34	59	62	68	74—297
Yale	48	66	69	80	91—354
Rutgers	64	72	79	88	93—396
Fordham	16	87	96	104	105—408

FRESHMAN TEAM STANDING

Syracuse	3	9	13	21	24—70
Manhattan	1	2	11	41	48—103
Princeton	4	8	23	44	52—131
Maine	17	20	25	35	36—133
Pennsylvania	12	14	28	38	45—137
Cornell	7	15	26	51	53—152
Penn State	5	16	22	50	63—156
New York	19	27	29	30	54—159
Dartmouth	31	34	39	40	47—191
M. I. T.	10	18	32	66	70—196
C. C. of N. Y.	6	61	74	80	82—303

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Pennsylvania State College staged a brilliant comeback to its old-time supremacy after the lapse of one year, in the United States cross-country championship of the I. C. A. A. A. A., Nov. 17 at Van Cortlandt Park. Though unable to capture the individual title, its runners, headed by Richard J. Detwiler '31, came in all within the first 15, for a team score of 29, the lowest in recent years.

For the first time also, the individual title went into the middle West, when Clark S. Chamberlain '32, Michigan State University, developing a reserve strength in the final dash over the flat, after being distanced by Detwiler in the run over the hill, slippery as it was with the steady rain, resumed the lead he had obtained in the early part of the six-mile run and dashed in 25 yards ahead. J. P. McCluskey '33, of Fordham, who had been regarded as a prohibitive favorite before the race, was unable to maintain the lead he held up to the final dash, and staggered in seventeenth.

As Chamberlain was not a member of any team, his position is not counted in the team scores. This gave Pennsylvania State College first and second in the team scores, with W. L. Space '33, the fifth of the team to finish, credited with fourteenth place in that record.

A pair of Manhattan College freshmen, Frank A. McKenna and Frederick B. Knepper, were first and second in the freshman races at three miles, but the balance of their team were so far behind that the five of Syracuse University took the team prize in that section of the event, by 33 points, 70 to 103. Princeton, University of Maine, and University of Pennsylvania were close behind the leaders.

Syracuse was second in the varsity race, with Harvard University third, and New York University a good fourth. The balance of the teams were trailing by long distances. The individual winners:

VARSITY RACE—SIX MILES

Pos. Name and College	M.	S.
1—C. S. Chamberlain, Mich State	30	19 2-5
2—R. J. Detwiler, Penn State	30	26
3—C. A. Meisinger Penn State	30	42
4—L. J. Belanger, Syracuse	30	43
5—P. E. Rekers, Penn State	30	46
6—G. H. Barker, N. Y. U.	30	49
7—N. P. Hallowell, Harvard	31	07
8—E. A. Gunning, Maine	31	10
9—C. R. King, Penn State	31	11
10—P. J. Shacklette, Manhattan	31	15
11—W. J. McKniff, Pennsylvania	31	16
12—A. J. Harper Jr., Syracuse	31	24
13—W. J. Streeter, Syracuse	31	28
14—A. J. Masterton, Lafayette	31	29
15—W. L. Space, Penn State	31	33
16—A. F. Ranney, Cornell	31	34
17—J. P. McCluskey, Fordham	31	37
18—I. C. Gehring, Syracuse	31	40
19—J. F. Maloney, N. Y. U.	31	41
20—J. M. Fox, Harvard	31	43
21—R. J. Ritchie, Pennsylvania	31	44
22—Arthur Foote, Harvard	31	46
23—C. M. Van Cise, Penn State	31	48
24—N. H. Lerner, N. Y. U.	31	52
25—W. E. Dean, Syracuse	31	53
26—R. P. Wesley, Harvard	31	54
27—E. I. Cook, N. Y. U.	31	56
28—F. D. Murphy, Harvard	31	59
29—P. C. Rhodes, Columbia	32	01
30—G. N. Barrie, Harvard	32	03
31—R. C. Crosby, Cornell	32	07
32—E. B. Brooks, Maine	32	08
33—C. L. Johnson, Syracuse	32	09
34—E. H. Elbert, Cornell	32	10
35—D. B. Gilman, M. I. T.	32	11
36—Sam Kestembaum, N. Y. U.	32	12
37—J. J. Ryan, Manhattan	32	23
38—M. D. Demler, N. Y. U.	32	24
39—C. W. Aussicker, Union	32	29
40—J. W. Langley, Dartmouth	32	30
41—A. F. Martin, Cornell	32	31
42—B. E. Estes, Harvard	32	32
43—L. S. Saltus, Princeton	32	33
44—A. S. Wood, Columbia	32	43
45—H. E. Booth, Maine	32	44
46—W. L. O'Connor, Union	32	45
47—R. E. Austin, Maine	32	47
48—R. P. Benezet, Dartmouth	32	49
49—E. M. Glassburn, Penn State	32	51
50—N. A. Greist, Yale	32	54
51—C. F. Mulligan, Cornell	33	00
52—J. L. Clise, Pittsburgh	33	06
53—L. C. Sanborn, Dartmouth	33	09
54—E. A. Cappelle, Union	33	10
55—C. Boerner, Union	33	11
56—S. H. Grodman, N. Y. U.	33	12
57—G. B. Gildersleeve, Columbia	33	13
58—A. L. Christenson, Lafayette	33	14
59—D. C. Bouten, Syracuse	33	15
60—R. K. Hildebrandt, Columbia	33	21
61—P. J. Campbell, Manhattan	33	22
62—P. M. Gerhardt, M. I. T.	33	30
63—J. W. Fuller, Maine	33	33
64—E. S. Richardson, Dartmouth	33	34
65—J. J. McNiff, M. I. T.	33	35
66—R. E. Pendleton, Maine	33	43
67—C. Hall, Rutgers	33	44
68—F. D. Illingsworth, Lafayette	33	45
69—A. T. Sutherland, Yale	33	48
70—F. W. Short, Cornell	33	50
71—R. K. Baltzer, M. I. T.	33	53
72—F. M. Bryan, Yale	33	55
73—S. T. Mank, Maine	33	56
74—P. Wendorf, Columbia	33	58
75—R. L. Caesar, Pittsburgh	34	00
76—R. Campbell, Rutgers	34	03
77—A. F. T. Van Zile, Union	34	08
78—M. H. Masters, M. I. T.	34	15
79—M. A. Libby, Lafayette	34	17
80—C. L. Wagner, Pennsylvania	34	21
81—L. A. Schaeffer, Pennsylvania	34	22
82—C. F. McMahon, Manhattan	34	24
83—H. N. Bedford, Rutgers	34	29
84—T. C. Sheffield, Yale	34	31
85—R. S. Bush, Dartmouth	34	33
86—R. G. Walter, Pennsylvania	34	34
87—J. M. Burns, Manhattan	34	39
88—J. E. Wilhelm, Lafayette	34	47
89—J. B. Fiak, M. I. T.	34	48
90—E. D. Clark, M. I. T.	34	54
91—J. H. Norris, Fordham	34	55
92—A. M. Lehbach, Rutgers	34	56
93—S. M. Rubin, Dartmouth	34	58
94—R. M. Call, Columbia	35	00
95—H. L. Hill, Yale	35	07
96—J. G. Huckins, Dartmouth	35	12
97—W. S. Waldron, Rutgers	35	16
98—N. Ferrara, Rutgers	35	20
99—R. G. Hodges, Harvard	35	26
100—L. P. Scott, Yale	35	37

FRESHMEN INDIVIDUAL—THREE MILES

Pos. Name and College	Time	
1—F. A. McKenna, Manhattan	14	55
1—F. B. Knepper, Manhattan	14	55
3—Walter Eisenbart, Pittsburgh	14	57
4—H. J. Cournenn, Syracuse	14	58
5—J. C. Reed, Princeton	14	59
6—K. B. England, Penn State	15	18
7—Eugene Brown, C. C. N. Y.	15	19
8—J. R. Mangan, Cornell	15	20
9—W. R. Bonthron, Princeton	15	23
10—Carl T. Sargent, Syracuse	15	25
11—C. W. Hall, M. I. T.	15	26
12—J. P. Walsh, Manhattan	15	29
13—C. J. Howe, Penn	15	33
14—A. L. Paulus, Syracuse	15	33
15—T. F. O'Neil, Penn	15	34
16—J. F. Hazen, Cornell	15	38
17—W. B. Rishell, Penn State	15	42
18—L. B. Jackson, Maine	15	45
19—R. E. Mann, M. I. T.	15	47
20—E. T. Mullaly, N. Y. U.	15	49
21—T. A. Earl, Maine	15	50
22—Anthony Insinnia, Syracuse	15	58
23—P. L. Vandermark, Penn State	15	59
24—A. S. Hicks, Princeton	16	01
25—Rubin Harrison, Syracuse	16	02
26—G. N. Osgood, Maine	16	03
27—J. W. Luxford, Cornell	16	04
28—D. F. Twomey, N. Y. U.	16	05
29—T. C. White, Penn	16	06
30—T. P. Nase, N. Y. U.	16	07
31—E. P. Foster, N. Y. U.	16	11
32—I. N. Bielanowski, Dartmouth	16	12
33—J. C. Barrett, M. I. T.	16	13
34—R. B. Late, Union	16	14
35—W. M. Hackley, Dartmouth	16	15
36—Irving W. Harvey, Maine	16	16
37—P. L. Robbins, Maine	16	17
38—M. J. Hamilton, Yale	16	18
39—J. J. Dougherty, Penn	16	20
40—Randell Cook, Dartmouth	16	21
41—C. E. Rolfe, Dartmouth	16	22
42—W. L. Sim, Manhattan	16	23
43—B. H. Moses, Syracuse	16	24
44—J. E. Mulvihill, Fordham	16	25
45—J. E. Walsh, Princeton	16	26
46—R. W. Kilgus, Penn	16	27
47—A. A. Adams, Maine	16	28
48—M. K. Adams, Dartmouth	16	30
49—A. E. Morris, Manhattan	16	31
50—W. J. Kazmierczak, Union	16	32
51—C. W. Crosson, Penn State	16	33
52—W. N. Kaskela, Cornell	16	34
53—Averill Stowell, Princeton	16	35
54—F. C. Smith, Cornell	16	36
55—H. K. Kass, N. Y. U.	16	37
56—E. W. Batesman, Syracuse	16	38
57—F. J. Lepreau, Dartmouth	16	42
58—J. N. De Hoff, N. Y. U.	16	43
59—Eugene McGuckin, Princeton	16	44
60—R. C. Sleight, Union	16	45
61—W. L. Caswell, Maine	16	46
62—Nathan Volkell, C. C. N. Y.	16	47
63—C. J. Quinn, Fordham	16	48
64—R. S. Boal, Penn State	16	50
65—W. H. McConaghy, Columbia	16	51
66—Payson Merrill, Yale	16	52
67—H. R. Schwarz, M. I. T.	16	53
68—W. C. Greenleaf, Penn State	16	54
69—Francis Olmstead, Yale	16	55
70—Paul Norton, Penn State	16	56
71—J. G. Smith, M. I. T.	16	57
72—J. E. McCluskey, Fordham	16	58
73—J. R. Hickman, Columbia	16	59
74—A. E. Moran, M. I. T.	17	00
75—Edward Mitchell, C. C. N. Y.	17	01
76—W. J. Casey, Fordham	17	02
77—B. D. Bryan, Yale	17	03
78—H. R. Hellman, Columbia	17	04
79—S. H. Samson, Cornell	17	05
80—H. C. Lamb, N. Y. U.	17	06
81—Joseph Kleinerman, C. C. N. Y.	17	07
82—W. C. Goss, Dartmouth	17	08
83—R. G. Berman, C. C. N. Y.	17	09
84—C. G. Egan, Columbia	17	10

Record Prices for Army-Navy Tickets

NEW YORK (AP)—Fat wallets will be pitted against each other to aid the unemployed in the sale of seats for the Army-Navy football game at Yankee Stadium Dec. 13, if the Citizens' Committee of the Salvation Army, which will disburse the proceeds of the contest to the needy, can make it so the game will be the highest priced sporting event in history.

Tickets will sell at $50 down to $5, and hundreds will be auctioned off to the highest bidders. A "gate" of $1,000,000, with another $250,000 in revenues from concessions, is the goal of the committee.

The completed plans were made known Nov. 17 by Grover A. Whalen, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, and representatives of the United States Military and Naval academies.

Entire management of the game itself will be in the hands of the Army and Navy Athletic Associations, with Major P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the Military Academy and Captain H. C. Cook, Naval Academy Athletic Director, handling field arrangements and choosing the officials.

The Citizens' Committee will be responsible for tickets other than those retained by the Athletic Associations of the two services. About 30,000 of the 78,000 stadium seats will be purchased by the service organizations at $5, instead of the $3 they used to pay for tickets before Army and Navy football relations were disrupted.

Colonel Edward Underwood, Salvation Army member of the committee, said the receipts would buy at least 10,000,000 meals for the needy.

Press tickets will cost $50 each and news photographers will pay the same price. Chairman Whalen said there would be no free seats. In this respect also the event will be unique.

Rearrangement of the old-time seating arrangements for the cadet and middie corps is planned—partly so all the spectators can see the two student bodies. The army will sit in left field and the navy in right.

No officer of either army or navy would advance the prediction that the game might be followed by permanent resumption of athletic relations between the academies.

The game will start at 1 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

Commander Evangeline Booth, head of the American branch of the Salvation Army, on Nov. 17 cabled congratulations on the success of the negotiations.

It was also announced Nov. 17 that mail applications for seats should be addressed to the Citizens' Committee at the Biltmore Hotel.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR OLYMPIC YACHTING

NEW YORK (AP)—Arrangements for yachting competition in the 1932 Olympiad at Los Angeles were made at the annual meeting of the North American Yacht Racing Union held Nov. 17 at the Yale Club.

Competition in the six and eight meter classes, the star class and a monotype class of sloops yet to be selected, will be recommended to the American Olympic Committee.

Selection of American representatives in the competition will be through sectional eliminations in the Atlantic Coast, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico and Pacific Coast districts. Finalists in each section will be brought together at Los Angeles in a final series to select the American entries.

The site of Olympic yachting competition has not yet been decided upon, but it probably will be either at Santa Monica or San Pedro, Calif.

Officers of the Union were reelected. Members of the Executive Board include Joseph V. Santry of Boston.

ALLOWED TWO TICKETS EACH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Members of the United States Military Academy Athletic Association desiring to attend the Army-Navy football game in the Yankee Stadium, New York City, on Dec. 13, will be restricted to two tickets at $5 each, according to Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the academy here. Fleming appealed to the press to publish this information and requests Army Athletic Association members desiring tickets to write him at once inclosing their checks. Because of the limited time available, the usual applications will not be printed.

Tie for 'Big Ten' Football Title Appears Inevitable

Michigan Has Only Chicago in Its Path to Make It Five Straight Victories to Equal Northwestern's Conference Record

BIG TEN CONFERENCE FOOTBALL STANDING

	W	T	L	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Northwestern	5	0	0	123	15	1.000
Michigan	4	0	0	48	20	1.000
Purdue	4	0	1	91	27	.800
Minnesota	1	0	2	12	34	.333
Wisconsin	1	1	2	47	27	.333
Ohio State	1	1	2	25	32	.333
Illinois	1	0	3	35	72	.250
Chicago	0	0	3	7	88	.000
Indiana	0	0	3	0	54	.000
Iowa	0	0	1	0	20	.000

"BIG TEN" FOOTBALL GAMES NOV. 22

*Minnesota vs. Wisconsin at Madison, Wis.; *Chicago vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich.; *Indiana vs. Purdue at Lafayette, Ind.; *Ohio State vs. Illinois at Champaign, Ill.; Notre Dame vs. Northwestern at Evanston, Ill.; Nebraska vs. Iowa at Iowa City.

*Championship game.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—A tie for the football championship of the "Big Ten" Conference appeared almost inevitable when Northwestern University and University of Michigan continued to win Nov. 15. Northwestern, defeating Wisconsin, 20 to 7, completed its Conference season with five straight victories. Michigan, defeating Minnesota, 7 to 0, raised its record to four straight, with only Chicago to clear out of the way Nov. 22. The Maroons appear too weak to bother the Wolverines, as they have lost all their Conference games and went down to Illinois, 28 to 0, Nov. 15.

Northwestern, with its attention focused on the national championship bearing of the Notre Dame game this week-end, had a time waking up to the fact that Wisconsin was giving it a real battle Nov. 15. During the first half the Badgers smeared the Wildcat line all over the field, a line that had thought itself nearly invincible. The Badgers had the Northwestern wall beaten so badly that the backfield was swamped in a wave of Cardinal on almost every play, throwing the Purple for losses, causing fumbles, and blocking one punt for a touchdown. At the half the Wildcats trailed, 7 to 0.

Subs Used in Last Quarter

Coming back in the third quarter, Northwestern showed the ability to adapt itself to conditions. There was a heavy fog, often obscuring the play from the stands, and the field was slippery. With the Badger line charging in, Northwestern's complicated cross bucks and reverse plays did not work in the first half. In the second half, therefore, they reverted to the direct pass to the runner and the quick opening plunge inside of tackle. The complexion of the game changed at once. First downs were made consecutively, and as the secondary closed in to support the now tottering Badger wall, Northwestern made effective several wide slants off tackle, end sweeps, and long passes. Punts were no longer blocked or hurried, as the kicker retreated 10 and 15 yards. Northwestern became outstandingly the superteam, and as the score ran up to 20 to 7, Coach R. E. Hanley rushed in flocks of subs to play most of the last quarter against a team than had Northwestern beaten in the first half.

The plunging of R. E. Russell '33, fullback, was what got Northwestern started finally. He rushed through for 5 and 10 yards at a crack on very simple plays, and then Capt. H. H. B. Bruder '31, halfback, began slashing off tackle for 10 to 25 yards. L. E. Hanley '31, brother of the coach, probably was the individual star, catching punts unerringly, running them back for good gains, and cantering around left end for the second touchdown. Russell made the other two, and rushed instead of kicked the first after point.

Michigan had one of its traditionally strenuous battles with Minnesota, the single touchdown by J. C. Wheeler '33, halfback, coming in the first quarter. This score was made on a 45-yard run from receiving a punt after Minnesota had twice held the Wolverines on the threshold of the goal; never after that did the Michigan eleven threaten. As the game wore on to a close, Minnesota came strong with a 54-yard march, W. O. Brockmeier '31, halfback, doing most of the gaining; but the advance was stopped on the seven-yard line. Once more the Gophers threatened, but their air attack was checked by an intercepted pass when only seconds remained to play. Both teams had great scrimmaging lines, enabling the secondary defenses to spread out against passes. There was little to choose between the two teams outside of that one great run of Wheeler's. Stanley Hoser '31 kicked the after point for Michigan.

Illinois Takes Advantage

Illinois found Chicago at a low ebb of enthusiasm and made the best of it, thereby winning their first "Big Ten" game. As a result of this affair the Illini will be in much better shape to deal with Ohio State in the final game at Champaign, Ill., this week-end. Coach R. C. Zuppke got his new halfback, G. I. Berry '33, working for long gains, making one touchdown while A. F. Schultz '32, fullback, made two. W. C. Root '32, substitute quarterback, likewise scored. P. J. Yanuskus '32, halfback, kicked three of four after points, and Capt. O. E. Robinson '31, kicked the other.

Ohio State added to its belated momentum by defeating Pittsburgh, 16 to 7, with Capt. W. E. Fesler '31, attracting outstanding notice. The "all-American" played end on defense, but did about everything on offense, gaining more ground than any other Buckeye except one, throwing the passes, punting five times for an average of 45 yards, called the signals, captained the team and saw that every scoring opportunity was converted. He was on the passing end of two forwards that brought touchdowns by L. G. Hinchman '33, quarterback, and ordered the field goal which C. H. Ehrensberger '33, scored. Coach S. S. Willaman's boys should be favored over Illinois, but this game is always close regardless of the previous records of the rivals.

Iowa's scoring 19 to 0, over Penn State was made possible by E. L. Dolly '33, new center, who intercepted two passes, and J. B. Hay '32, end, who recovered a fumble on the visitors' nine-yard line. R. E. Hickman '32, halfback, made two touchdowns and J. H. Warrington '33, substitute halfback after ground gaining by O. M. Sansen '32, fullback, Coach B. E. Ingwerson's eleven has come through very creditably in view of the fact that its foundation was broken following the close of last season when a number of players were disqualified. The Hawkeyes will have a formidable opponent in Nebraska Nov. 22 though the Cornhuskers were held to a scoreless tie by Missouri Nov. 15.

Substitutes were good enough for Purdue in the 33-to-0 victory over Butler. Coach Noble Kiser will therefore have his regular machine in good shape for the battle with Indiana this week-end, a traditional game which carries with it the state championship, if Notre Dame is left out of the reckoning. Coach H. O. Page at Indiana gave his Hoosiers a rest, but they will furnish one of the surprises of the season if they hold the Boilermakers within bounds.

Western Conference Scores

PURDUE

20-Baylor		7
13-Michigan		14
20-Iowa		0
7-Wisconsin		6
25-Illinois		0
26-Chicago		7
33-Butler		0
144		34

NORTHWESTERN

14-Tulane	0
19-Ohio State	2
32-Illinois	0
45-Centre	7
27-Minnesota	6
25-Indiana	0
20-Wisconsin	7
182	22

MICHIGAN

33-Denison	0
7-Mich. N. S.	0
0-Mich. State	0
14-Purdue	13
13-Ohio State	0
15-Illinois	7
6-Harvard	3
7-Minnesota	0
95	23

CHICAGO

19-Ripon	0
7-Hillsdale	6
0-Wisconsin	34
0-Florida	19
0-Mississippi	0
0-Princeton	0
7-Purdue	26
0-Illinois	28
33	113

ILLINOIS

7-Iowa State	0
27-Butler	0
0-Northwestern	32
7-Michigan	15
0-Purdue	25
0-West Point	13
28-Chicago	0
69	85

WISCONSIN

28-Carleton	0
34-Chicago	0
27-Pennsylvania	0
6-Purdue	7
0-Ohio State	0
58-S. D. State	7
7-Northwestern	20
160	34

IOWA

38-Bradley	12
0-Okla A. & M.	6
12-Centenary	19
0-Purdue	20
7-Detroit	3
0-Marquette	7
19-Penn State	0
76	67

OHIO STATE

59-Mt. Union	0
23-Indiana	0
2-Northwestern	19
0-Michigan	13
0-Wisconsin	0
27-Annapolis	0
16-Pittsburgh	7
127	39

INDIANA

14-Miami	0
0-Ohio State	23
7-Okla A. & M.	7
0-Minnesota	6
0-So. Methodists	27
0-Notre Dame	27
0-Northwestern	25
21	115

MINNESOTA

48-S. D. State	0
7-Vanderbilt	33
0-Stanford	0
6-Indiana	0
6-Northwestern	27
59-So. Dakota	0
0-Michigan	7
126	67

Duluth Faces Best Season in Hockey

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DULUTH, Minn. — The Hornets, Duluth's club in the revamped American Hockey League, face their most successful season of professional competition, Gus B. Olson, manager, has declared, as the team members whip themselves into condition for the opening fray against the Chicago Shamrocks on local ice.

In addition to opening the 1930-31 season here, the Shamrocks also will make their début to Duluth and to the American League, as the Chicago team is a new member of the circuit.

Duluth has bolstered its offensive and defensive strength with the addition of three new players to its ranks. Two of them, W. Saundercock and Clarke J. Whyte, have seen professional service before, while Neil Gibson, drafted from the Calumet (Mich.) amateur team, last year was an outstanding performer in his division. Saundercook, a defenseman, comes here from Oakland and Saskatoon clubs. His home is in Brookfield, Ont. Whyte, a Fort William (Ont.) product, has previously played with Springfield and Philadelphia in the Canadian-American League as a right wing. Gibson also will hold a right wing position.

The present lineup gives the Hornets four defensemen, three right wings, three centers and four left wings in addition to the veteran Vernon Turner in the nets. Charlie Langlois will return to his right defense post with Robert Davis beside him. Saundercook and Carl Bergl are the other defensemen. Right wings include Gus Forslund, Gibson and Whyte. John Mitchell, Laurie Scott and John Leswick, the latter a new recruit last year, who is showing a vastly improved style of play, will hold the pivot position. Left lane work will be taken care of by Red Green, Arthur Merrill, Mike Goodman and Sammy Phillips.

Duluth will see 24 home games this year, and the Hornets will play a like number on the road. The league is one team larger than last year when there were six clubs. While the St. Paul team dropped out temporarily, Chicago and Buffalo were added and New York backing saved the Minneapolis club, which was threatened with lack of support.

PENN STATE 1931 SCHEDULE

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. (AP)—Eight games scheduled for the 1931 gridiron season of Pennsylvania State College have been approved by the board of athletic control. One date remains to be filled. The schedule: Sept. 26—Waynesburg; Oct. 3—Lebanon Valley; 10—Temple at Philadelphia; 17—Dickson; 24—Syracuse at Syracuse; 31—Pittsburgh; Nov. 7—Colgate; 14—Lafayette at Easton. The open date will be filled with a game either Nov. 21 or Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26.

READY FOR CHARITY GAMES

NEW YORK (AP)—Arrangements for two football games for the benefit of the unemployed were completed here Nov. 17 at a conference between Mayor James J. Walker and a committee of sports writers. For the Colgate-New York University game on Dec. 6, tickets will be scaled at $8 and $4 and for the contest between the Notre Dame All-Stars and the New York Giants of the National Professional League at $5 and $3.

MACCABE PASSES AWAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—Joseph B. Maccabe of Boston, a former president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, passed away Nov. 17 while attending this year's A. A. U. convention.

Group Leaders Maintain Record

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING

FIRST GROUP

	Rounds W.	Rounds L.	Matches W.	Matches L.	P.C.
Crescent Athletic C.	4	0	21	7	1.000
New York Athletic C.	2	2	17	11	.500
Yale Club	2	2	13	15	.500
Princeton Club	2	2	9	19	.500
Columbia U. C.	1	3	13	15	.250
Harvard Club	1	3	11	17	.250

SECOND GROUP

	Rounds W.	Rounds L.	Matches W.	Matches L.	P.C.
Bayside L. T. C.	3	0	16	5	1.000
City Athletic C.	2	1	13	8	.667
Park Avenue S. C.	2	1	11	10	.667
Fraternity S. T. C.	1	2	9	12	.333
Block Hall Club	0	4	7	21	.000

THIRD GROUP

	Rounds W.	Rounds L.	Matches W.	Matches L.	P.C.
Elizabeth T. and C. C.	2	0	11	3	1.000
Montclair A. C.	1	1	10	4	.500
Essex County C. C.	1	1	5	9	.500
Short Hills Club	0	2	3	11	.000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The three group leaders, Crescent Athletic Club, Bayside Lawn Tennis Club, and Elizabeth Town and Country Club, maintained their unbroken record of victories in the team matches for the Metropolitan Class C., championship over the week-end, when the first two groups played their fourth round, and the New Jersey division completed its second round.

Bnut those clubs which had hitherto been the chief threats against them, all slipped further back, and now the New Moon seven have a clear lead of two rounds, with only one more in the first half, with each of the others one round ahead.

The chief surprise came when Harvard Club on its fourth attempt, scored a victory over the strong Yale Club team, hitherto in second place, pushing them down to a tie with New York Athletic Club, and Princeton Club, which also furnished a surprise by defeating Columbia University Club. All of these were won by the margin of a single match, 4 to 3.

Bayside Club also had to fight to defeat the Fraternity Squash Tennis Club team, 4 to 3, while Park Avenue Squash Club defeated this tailenders, Block Hall Club, 5 to 2.

Essex Club caused much surprise by defeating Montclair Athletic Club, on the courts of the latter, 4 to 3, while Elizabeth Town and Country Club, playing at Short Hills took five out of seven matches from the local players. The summary:

FIRST GROUP—Fourth Round

CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB 4, NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB 3

Crosby Allison, Crescent, defeated W. A. Durcan, New York, 11—15, 15—4, 15—10.

T. H. Hendrickson, Crescent, defeated R. M. Blake, New York, 15—3, 15—2.

Sefton Tranter Jr., New York, defeated Donald Lawson, Crescent, 11—15, 15—11, 15—11.

J. O. Hobson, New York, defeated C. C. Goodridge, Crescent, 15—5, 15—11.

J. A. Schwarz Jr., Crescent, defeated M. T. Grant, New York, 15—8, 15—12.

E. P. Durcan, New York, defeated J. C. McCurrach, Crescent, 15—7, 15—3.

W. T. Hanley, Crescent, defeated E. B. Sanger, New York, 15—11, 15—12.

HARVARD CLUB 4, YALE CLUB 3

D. K. Clifford, Harvard, defeated A. T. Mahan, Yale, 15—11, 18—14.

C. F. Weidlich, Yale, defeated W. K. Rice, Harvard, 15—9, 15—5.

O. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Yale, defeated F. S. Miley, Harvard, 16—17, 15—12, 18—17.

G. W. Cobb Jr., Harvard, defeated Malcolm McComb, Yale, 10—15, 15—10, 15—7.

N. T. Lane Jr., Yale, defeated W. M. Chamberlain, Harvard, 15—8, 15—8.

J. S. Murphy, Harvard, defeated Mead Treadwell, Yale, 15—1, 3—15, 15—9.

Morris Cooper Jr., Harvard, defeated R. L. Ardrey Jr., Yale, 15—10, 15—8.

PRINCETON CLUB 4, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 3

E. C. Conlin Jr., Columbia, defeated J. P. Poe, Princeton, 15—5, 15—6.

E. A. Meyer, Columbia, defeated C. S. White, Princeton, 18—17, 15—10.

Lawrence Hasbrouck, Columbia, defeated R. B. Hollander, Princeton, 15—8, 9—15, 15—10.

R. L. Tompkins, Princeton, defeated D. D. Jackson, Columbia, 15—5, 15—5.

L. B. Dailey Jr., Princeton, defeated E. G. Scarrett, Columbia, 15—11, 15—9.

M. C. Markham, Princeton, defeated A. K. Thompson, Columbia, 15—11, 18—14.

R. L. Rafalsky, Princeton, defeated C. J. Herkert, Columbia, 15—8, 11—15, 15—11.

SECOND GROUP—Fourth Round

BAYSIDE LAWN TENNIS CLUB 4, FRATERNITY SQUASH TENNIS CLUB 3

George Abbott, Bayside, defeated P. S. Patton, Fraternity, 15—9, 15—7.

John Wiley, Bayside, defeated S. W. Smith, Fraternity, 17—16, 9—15, 15—8.

E. D. Bartow, Fraternity, defeated W. D. Hoffman, Bayside, 15—6, 15—7.

W. O. Wyckoff, Fraternity, defeated Gordon Smith, Bayside, 15—3, 15—10.

D. A. Leith, Fraternity, defeated A. M. Elliott, Bayside, 8—15, 18—13, 18—16.

R. W. Hill, Bayside, defeated R. W. Pressprich Jr., Fraternity, 15—9, 15—6.

Ralph Roberts, Bayside, defeated L. M. Banks, Fraternity, 11—15, 17—15, 15—5.

PARK AVENUE SQUASH CLUB 5; BLOCK HALL CLUB 2

R. H. Wessmann, Park Avenue, defeated W. T. Spence, Block Hall, 6—15, 15—3, 15—2.

H. A. Haines, Park Avenue, defeated C. O. Hedlund, Block Hall, 15—4, 15—8.

Stanley Armstrong, Park Avenue defeated J. W. Drake, Block Hall, 11—15, 15—3, 15—10.

S. R. Shepard, Block Hall, defeated S. M. Morey, Park Avenue, 15—11, 15—5.

Carlos Lazo, Park Avenue, defeated S. B. Elwes, Block Hall, 15—7, 9—15, 15—11.

G. A. Conroy Jr., Block Hall, defeated C. V. Kozlay, Park Avenue, 18—17, 18—15.

Merle Johnson, Park Avenue, defeated Francis Peterson, Block Hall, 15—10, 16—18, 15—13.

THIRD GROUP—Second Round

ELIZABETH TOWN AND COUNTRY CLUB 5; SHORT HILLS CLUB 2

W. A. Mackey, Elizabeth, defeated F. F. Stevenson, Short Hills, 15—11, 15—8.

P. S. Waterbury, Elizabeth, defeated Wallace Sutphen, Short Hills, 15—2, 9—15, 15—8.

Pitser Miller, Elizabeth, defeated Danforth Geer Jr., Short Hills, 15—12, 14—17, 15—7.

Hunt T. Markwald, Short Hills, defeated H. Landis, Elizabeth, 15—7, 15—5.

Samuel McCutcheon, Elizabeth, defeated Charles Hurd, Short Hills, 15—6, 15—11.

E. M. Douglas, Short Hills, defeated F. J. McCarthy, Elizabeth, 15—10, 15—11.

Benjamin Muldaur, Elizabeth, defeated H. C. McKeever, Short Hills, 7—15, 15—10, 15—8.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB 4; MONTCLAIR ATHLETIC CLUB 3

C. E. Cameron Jr., Essex, defeated Robert Sleicher Jr., Montclair, 15—4, 15—5.

E. D. Marshall, Montclair, defeated Donald Murray, Essex, 15—8, 15—7.

J. E. Scheerer, Essex, defeated A. H. Druckllieb, Montclair, 15—3, 15—6.

Paul Scheerer, Essex, defeated F. L. Allen, Montclair, 15—4, 18—15.

F. C. Desslage, Essex, defeated William Behr, Montclair, 13—15, 15—7, 18—15.

Charles Seaver, Montclair, defeated F. C. Vehalage, Essex, 12—15, 15—5 15—11.

F. L. Glasby, Montclair, defeated E. Shanley, Essex, 17—15, 15—10.

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Vancouver	0	1	0	0	0	1
Seattle	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tacoma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0

TIE IN PACIFIC COAST GAME

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VANCOUVER — Vancouver's Lions, 1930 champions of the Pacific Coast Hockey League, and the Seattle Eskimos, thoroughly revamped from last year, fought through 70 minutes of scoreless hockey here Nov. 17 in the opening game of the season. Vancouver had 25 shots at the nets to 19 registered for the Eskimos. The new officials, Bill Borland and Roy Rickey, were given a warm evening by the fans, who showered disapproval at a decision the arbiters registered over a minor skirmish in the third period.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL RESULTS

Sam Houston T. 13, North Texas T. 0.
S. W. Oklahoma T. 13, Abilene 8.

Endowment Fund of $2,000,000 Offered the A. A. U. of the U. S.

Anonymous Donor Stipulates Only Two Qualifications and Gift Is Unanimously Accepted by the Convention—Change in Wrestling Rules

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — An endowment fund of $2,000,000 has been offered to the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States by an anonymous donor, Avery Brundage, president, announced at the morning session of the forty-second annual convention Nov. 18.

The offer, which is subject to two qualifications regarding its administration, would put the A. A. U. on a practically independent financial basis. Announcement of this generous offer was received with enthusiasm by the convention and unanimous approval was given to its acceptance according to the terms of the offer.

The donor specifies that the fund shall be administered by a committee of seven, to be named by himself for life. This committee shall have absolute control of the investment of the fund independent of the A. A. U. Its members need have no connection whatever with that organization. The second condition provides for the administration of the income by a committee to be appointed by the officers of the A. A. U.

Importance of Endowment

The importance to the A. A. U. of the proffered endowment was illustrated by an acrimonious debate in the early part of the session between factions desirous of obtaining the 1931 girls' basketball tournament for their respective localities. The inconsistency of amateur athletic groups seeking so eagerly for control of national tournaments was commented upon by many of those present. Charges of exploitation were made against the organization which had handled the tournament during the past two years.

It is hoped by officers of the organization that the fulfillment of the proposed endowment will enable the A. A. U. to take a long step away from any possibility of a recurrence of such charges. Mr. Brundage was unable to divulge the name of the donor, but admitted that he was an Easterner well known in sport circles.

The convention adopted the changes in wrestling rules previously reported as having been recommended by the wrestling committee. The new rules permit the flying fall. The change is expected to speed up wrestling events and end the tedium which has been charged against recent amateur contests.

Amateur sports are to play a rapidly increasing rôle in the development of modern civilization, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, told representatives of the Amateur Athletic Association at their annual banquet here on Nov. 17. Outlining a future in which leisure time will vastly increase, Mr. Davis said that preparing for its fullest and most beneficial use is one of the most important tasks before our rapidly changing civilization.

He then called upon the representatives of America's amateur sportsmen to take the lead in this great work. "The A. A. U. is well fitted," he said, "to assume this all-important rôle in the development of a civilization which will surpass that of ancient Greece in the degree of happiness which it will bring to the human race."

Mr. Davis' speech marked the climax of a hard day's work for the assembled leaders of the nation's amateur sport. The various committees continued their work on the drafting of new rules both for the organization and for sporting events and on recommendations for the holding of contests during 1931.

Hand-Ball Tourneys

The committee on hand-ball recommended that the senior United States tournament be held in Minneapolis, Minn., and the junior under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association, presumably in New York City.

The Missouri Valley Association, formation of which was approved by the convention, was immediately thereafter given the recommendation of the basketball committee for the United States men's basketball tournament.

The petition of the Northeastern Ohio district, with Cleveland as a center, for an association independent of the Ohio Association, which has headquarters in Cincinnati, was approved.

This is the third new association to be accepted by the convention, bringing the total number of associations within the Union up to 29. The convention on the previous day had approved the formation of a Gulf Coast organization for the district around Houston, Tex.

Two motions by Avery Brundage, president of the A. A. U., which were designed to close loopholes for commercialism in amateur sports, were defeated by the convention; but Mr. Brundage feels that as worded they were perhaps premature. He will seek to restate them in better terms and intends to present them at the 1931 convention.

Mr. Brundage moved an amendment to the constitution which would have required commercial organizations sponsoring amateur teams to have had players within their employ for at least 90 days prior to entering any competition.

This amendment was objected to on the ground that it might hamper the very active and beneficial support now being given to amateur athletics by commercial organizations. The idea behind the amendment, however, was heartily indorsed by the entire body and hope was expressed that an amendment to this effect might safely be adopted in the near future. It is entirely in line with the present tendency of the A. A. U to eliminate all commercial influence from amateur sport.

Mr. Brundage's other amendment sought to bar from all high offices in the Union and in member associations an official in any sport who had received remuneration for his work. This amendment was also rejected by the main body of the convention as being premature.

The entire convention called upon President Herbert Hoover at the White House in the morning, after being officially welcomed to Washington by Major-General Herbert B. Crosby, Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

Lieut.-Col. U. S. Grant 3d was the principal speaker at the luncheon session. Colonel Grant described the work being done in the District of Columbia to provide sports facilities for the entire population. He remarked on a decreasing interest in tennis but a greatly increasing interest in golf and horseback riding.

Mr. Brundage, in his opening address had likewise commented upon a decreasing interest throughout the country in both tennis and field and track sports in favor of golf, swimming and riding.

Arthur S. Robinson of Newton, Mass., all-round athlete more than half a dozen years ago, competing as a jumper and shot-putter for Newton Y. M. C. A., was reinstated as an amateur.

The basketball committee recommended that the men's championship basketball tournament be held this season at Kansas City for the eleventh straight year. Denver withdrew in favor of Kansas City, which won easily from St. Louis.

On Nov. 19, the convention will take up election of new officers, the awarding of the Sullivan Memorial for which two outstanding women athletes of the day, Miss Helen Madison and Miss Stella M. Walsh are being seriously considered, and the determination of next year's council. The Miami (Fla.) delegation is making a very energetic effort to secure this honor.

Harvard Asked to Refuse Army Game

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Harvard University was asked to refuse to play football against the United States Military Academy after next year until such a time as it shall adopt the three-year eligibility rule in a letter written on Nov. 18 by Hamilton Fish Jr. (R.), Representative from New York, to the athletic director of Harvard.

Mr. Fish is a former Harvard football player, having captained one of its teams. He has been engaged for some time in seeking to have West Point, which is located in his congressional district, adopt the three-year rule.

At present, men are permitted to play on West Point football teams who have already played for several years on the teams of collegiate institutions. The break with the United States Naval Academy resulted from the Army's refusal to give up this practice after Annapolis had adopted the three-year rule.

The present athletic situation at West Point has been made the subject of a special study ordered by the Secretary of War, which, however, did not result in the adoption of the three-year rule.

Mr. Fish said the present Harvard-Army contract expires in 1931. He hopes that Harvard will refuse to sign a new one until West Point conforms with the practice of most other colleges and universities by adopting the rules.

William J. Bingham '16, director of athletics at Harvard University, issued a short statement in answer to the reported letter sent to Harvard by Hamilton Fish Jr., Harvard '10, calling upon the Crimson to drop football games with the Army service school at West Point unless that institution altered its present eligibility rules, saying in effect that Harvard never breaks an agreement. The contests scheduled with West Point from 1931 to 1935, inclusive, will be played, Mr. Bingham stated, and the terms of the contract will be carried out on Harvard's part in full.

COCHRAN TAKES WIDE LEAD OVER W. F. HOPPE

NEW YORK (AP)—Welker Cochran of Hollywood, the challenger, took a wide lead over W. F. Hoppe in their 3600-point match for the 18.1 balkline billiards title Nov. 17. Winning both the afternoon and the evening blocks, Cochran led by 600 to 255.

Cochran, who had won the first block, 300 to 213, with an unfinished run of 19 in the tenth inning, found the balls in excellent position when he went to the table Nov. 17. He clicked off 50 more caroms before missing.

CONNECTICUT AGGIES ELECT

STORRS, Conn. (AP)—Although he failed to make his letter this year because of a mishap, Robert Rebman '32, of West Hartford, has been elected captain of the Connecticut Agricultural College football team for next year. Rebman, a tackle, has played on the varsity team two years and before then played on the freshman team. He prepared at Staten Island Preparatory School where he captained the football team in 1927. He played in only two games this year.

ACTOR GOLF TITLE TO JONES

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—Douglas Fairbanks lost his unofficial title as the best actor-golfer on Nov. 17 without being permitted to swing a club in defense of his crown. When Bobby Jones signed a contract to become a motion picture actor he automatically qualified as the best player in the profession. Other good golfers among the motion picture actors include Conway Tearle, Harold Lloyd, Owen Moore, Neal Burns and Harold Miller.

SCOFIELD AND MORRISON TIED

PINEHURST, N. C.—Making light of the difficulties of the No. 2 course of the Pinehurst Country Club Nov. 17, Edwin L. Scofield of New York and Robert G. Morrison of Pittsburgh tied for the medal in the fifteenth annual Carolina tournament with fine rounds of 76. Scofield went out in 39 and came back in 37, while Morrison had 38 each way.

WILL INVITE COAST TITLISTS

PASADENA, Calif. (AP)—Attention turned Nov. 17 to the annual East-West game New Year's Day in the Pasadena Rose Bowl when C. Reynolds, president of the tournament of roses committee, expressed the opinion that State College of Washington, champion of the Pacific Coast Conference, would be invited to represent the West.

WOLF EXTENDED IN THIRD ROUND

Has Hard Battle to Hold Off McLaughlin in Fall Squash Tennis

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Harry F. Wolf of the New York Athletic Club and Rowland B. Haines of the Columbia University Club, gained their quarterfinal round brackets to lead in the field in the annual fall scratch tournament of the National Squash Tennis Association Nov. 17 on Columbia University Club courts. Wolf, the United States champion, did not advance with ease, however, being extended to three games by Edward G. McLaughlin of the home club. Haines, a former titleholder, defeated Frank C. Hart of Essex Club, in straight games.

Twelve other players advanced to the round of 16. Among them were: John C. Neely, Princeton Club, who defeated J. C. Tredwell, Crescent A. C., 15—2, 15—12; Gardner Hirons, Columbia U. C., who won a three-game match from Frederick J. Walters Jr., Princeton Club, 13—15, 17—15, 15—4. The only other three-game affair occurred when L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club, and Prescott Evarts, a clubmate, faced each other, Sonneborn winning at 10—15, 15—6, 15—3.

Wolf found himself behind when his match started with McLaughlin, but he fought himself out of a dangerous position. McLaughlin showed up so well that the gallery was rooting for him to extend the expert. At game-all, McLaughlin was trailing at 2—8 and 4—12 in the final game, only to advance to 10—12, before Wolf forged ahead with all his power to run out the match. The summary:

FALL SCRATCH TOURNAMENT OF THE NATIONAL SQUASH TENNIS ASSOCIATION—First Round

R. M. Kirkland, New York A. C., defeated H. G. Larson, Columbia U. C., 15—7, 15—10.

Second Round

John C. Neely, Princeton Club, defeated J. C. Tredwell, Crescent A. C., 15—2, 15—12.

P. J. Colahan, New York A. C., defeated Edwin Muller, Princeton Club, 15—5, 15—8.

Gardner Hirons, Columbia U. C., defeated Frederick J. Walters Jr., Princeton Club, 13—15, 17—15, 15—4.

O. C. Stanton, Harvard Club, won from R. W. Hill, Bayside, by default.

R. J. Larner, Yale Club, won from T. L. Bates Jr., Yale Club, by default.

C. Cameron, Essex, defeated Albert Wertheim, City A. C., 15—6, 18—13.

R. M. Kirkland, New York A. C., won from Edward C. Conlin Jr., Columbia U. C., by default.

L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club, defeated Prescott Evarts, Yale Club, 10—15, 15—6, 15—3.

F. Barry Ryan Jr., Yale Club, defeated Frank Brodil, Columbia U. C., 15—18, 15—10, 15—11.

Third Round

Harry F. Wolf, New York A. C., defeated Edward G. McLaughlin, Columbia U. C., 17—16, 10—15, 15—11.

Rowland B. Haines, Columbia U. C., defeated Frank C. Hart, Essex, 15—11, 15—8.

CANNELL SIGNS NEW CONTRACTS

HANOVER, N. H., (AP)—Jackson L. Cannell, head coach of the undefeated Dartmouth College football team, has signed a contract to act as mentor of the Green Indians for three more years, it was announced here Nov. 17 by Harry R. Heneage, director of athletics.

Cannell's present contract has another year to run and the new agreement will keep him in charge of Dartmouth varsity football until the end of the 1934 season.

He is now finishing the second year of his second period as Dartmouth's head coach. He first assumed control in 1921, following his graduation, and remained in charge until the following year, when the position was taken over by Jesse B. Hawley, whom he succeeded last year.

Cannell, one of the youngest big college coaches in football, had marked success last year when his team lost only to Yale and the United States Naval Academy. This season, the Green, which ends its season against Stanford at Palo Alto on Nov. 29, has won every game except the tie with Yale.

CANADIENS TO FACE BRUINS AT GARDEN

Ever colorful Canadiens, world hockey champions and holders of the Stanley Cup, play the Boston Bruins at the Boston Garden tonight in their first clash of the 1930-31 season. This contest is of particular interest because it was to Canadiens that the Bruins lost the title last year after carrying through a record season to the playoffs.

Canadiens present almost exactly the same lineup as that which won the world championship for them, having added just one more player, Johnny Gagnon, a right wing with Providence in the Canadian-American Hockey League last year. Gagnon now teams up with Howie Morenz and Aurel Joliat on the forward line, while the defense has Sylvio Mantha and Marty Burke in front of George Hainsworth, goalie. Spare forwards likely to face the Bruins are Pete Lepine, Armond Mondou, Nick Wasnie, Georges Mantha and Gus Rivers. The relief work on the defense will be taken care of by the veteran Bert McCaffrey and Albert Leduc.

Bruins and Canadiens have each won their season opener and the locals are anxious to make amends for the results of the games they lost to the Montreal team in the playoffs last spring. Since their first game here with Americans, Boston has sent two of its players to the Tigers and the other recruits are apt to see more action in this contest.

OAKLAND WINS FIRST GAME

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN FRANCISCO—The Oakland Checkers won the opening game of the 1930-31 California Hockey League season Nov. 17 defeating the San Francisco Tigers, 4 to 1. Experience of the Oakland team gave it the upper hand throughout the evening. It was a good game with more than the usual thrills. Both teams scored in the first period, while the Checkers scored once in the second and twice in the third periods. Some 18 infractions were called and the crowd of 3000 were kept in an uproar during the entire game.

OLYMPIC SOCCER FOR JAPAN

TOKYO (AP)—A Japanese soccer team will compete in the Olympic games for the first time at Los Angeles in 1932. The Japanese have made great progress in soccer and last May defeated the Philippines and tied the strong all-China eleven.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Nov. 18	Last Nov. 17
37⅝	17⅛	1.60	Adams Ex	2200	20	18⅞	20	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ab & Straus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Addressograph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Adv-Rumely	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ahumada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Air Reduc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Airways El	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alaska Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Albany-PWP	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alegh Stl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alleghany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Allis-Chal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	AL Port Cem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Amerada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Ag Ch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Bk Note	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Beet S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Brake pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Br Bov	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Br Bv pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Can pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Car & F	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Car pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Chicle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	AmColotype	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Com Alc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am & FPw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am & FP 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am & FP 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am & FP 2pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Hawaii	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Int Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Loco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Loco pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Mach & Met	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Pw&Lt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am P&L 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Radiat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Repub	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Roll Mill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Saf Raz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Ship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Smelt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Solvents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Stl Fnd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Sugar pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Tel&T	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Wat W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Wool pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Writ pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am Zinc new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Anaconda	29100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arch an	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arch Dan pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Armour D pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arm Ill A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arm Ill B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arm Ill pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Asso Dry G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Asso Appari	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atl Coast L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atchison pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atl Refin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Atlas Stores	17100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Auburn Auto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Austin N	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Austin N new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	50⅝	3.82	Aust Cred	300	65⅛	64⅝	65⅛	63
81¾	37	3	Auto Strop A	900	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾
9⅞	3¾	..	Aviation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—B—

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Nov. 18	Last Nov. 17
38	19¾	1¾	Baldwin	300	23⅝	22	23¼	22¼
116	93	7	Baldwin pf	910	105	96¼	105	95¾
122⅞	70	7	Balt & O	1200	74½	73⅝	74½	74
116¼	109	7	Bangor & A pf	20	110½	110½	110½	..
34	12⅝	2	Barnsdall A	2500	15	14	15	14⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beechnut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—C— —D— —E— —F— —G— —H— —I— —J— —K— —L— —M— —N— —O— —P— —R— —S— —T— —U— —V— —W— —Y— —Z—

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid to date in 1930.

CHICAGO STOCKS

Sales		High	Low	Last Nov17	Last Nov18
100	Acme Steel	39	39	39	38
25	Address Int'l	32	32	32	32
50	Allied Motor	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Am Radio & T.	4½	4	4½	4½
200	Art Metal Wks.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
50	Assoc T & T	22	22	22	22
750	As Tel Util	25	25	25	..
50	Bastian-Bless	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Burnham Trad.	6⅛	6	6	6⅛
250	Butler Bros	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17⅞
700	Cent Pb Sv A.	18⅞	18½	18½	19½
650	Cent & SW Util	19	8	8	..
650	Chi City pf	5⅝	5¼	5½	5¾
10200	Chicago Corp	40¼	40	40¼	40⅝
3750	Chi Corp pf	252	247½	251¼	256
425	Common Edison	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝
7800	Cont Chgo	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4½
2100	Cord Corp	27¼	26¼	28¼	27
800	El House Ut	15⅝	15½	15½	15⅞
100	Gleaner C Har.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2½
250	Grt Lakes Air.	44	44	44	..
100	Hib Spen Bart.	27⅝	27½	27½	27
100	Hormell & Co.	7	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
100	Inland Util	8	43½	43	44½
28700	Insull Ut Inv	44	31⅜	31⅜	31¼
150	Kalamazoo St.	4⅛	4⅛	4½	4⅞
100	Kellogg Switch.	12	11⅞	11⅞	12⅛
150	Libby, McNeil.	8	8⅛	8⅛	8
400	Lion Oil	19	18⅛	19	18½
700	Mer & Mfr A	21⅞	21	21⅞	22¼
32200	Mid Utilities	98	98	98	98⅞
150	Mid Ut pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
100	Mo-Kan Pipe	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞	7
100	Morgan Lith	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8
250	Nat Sec Inv	33⅜	33	33	33
200	No Am Car	61⅞	61½	61½	62
550	N A Lt&Pw	5	5	5	..
50	Sally Frocks	28	28	28	29
100	Sangamo Elec	4	4	4	4
1500	Seab Ut Shares	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	..
50	Stand Dredge	14¾	14¾	14¾	14½
550	St Dredge cvpf	3¾	..	..	½
200	Steinite Rad	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾
550	Swift & Co.	31	30⅞	30⅞	31¼
300	Swift Int'l	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜
100	Unit C Am pf	41½	40⅜	40⅞	41½
1000	U S Gypsum	18¼	17	17	19
2100	U S Radio	8½	8¼	8¼	8⅛
650	Util & Ind	19	18¾	18¾	19
750	Ut & Ind pf	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅝
100	Vortex Mfg	24	24	24	24
200	Vortex Mfg A	4½	4½	4½	4½
50	Yates-Am pf	4½	4½	4½	4½

Total sales—211,700.

TIRE STOCKS DECREASE

Inventories of pneumatic casings on hand continue their downward trend, statistics issued by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association disclose. Casings on hand Sept. 30 totaled 9,811,764, a decrease of 10.6 per cent under Aug. 31. Production for the month of September totaled 3,365,444, a decrease of 24 per cent from the August figure. Production for September a year ago totaled 4,460,250 casings. Shipments for the first nine months this year exceeded production by 4.8 per cent.

AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR GAINS

American Safety Razor Corporation for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1930, reports consolidated net income of $1,095,618 after depreciation, reserves, and taxes, domestic and foreign, equivalent to $5.48 a share on the 200,000 shares outstanding. For the like period of 1929 net was $1,088,042, equivalent to $4.77 a share on the 228,112 shares then outstanding. During 1929 the company purchased 28,112 shares of its own stock, which were canceled Dec. 27, 1929.

WHITE ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS

A new record for earnings is likely to be established this year by the White Rock Mineral Springs Company, which, has just reported a gain of 10 per cent in net profits for the first nine months of 1930 over the corresponding 1929 period. Further than this, the first few weeks of the fourth quarter have exceeded the corresponding time of 1929, and it is probable that the net for the full year will amount to $4.75 to $5 a common share.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

First National Stores, Inc., reports for the quarter ended Sept. 27, 1930, net profits of $1,072,311 after all charges, depreciation and taxes. After deducting preferred dividends, balance for the 830,700 shares of no-par common stock was equal to $1.20 a share. This compares with net for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1929, of $1,263,760, equal, after preferred dividends, to $1.51 a share on 774,898 shares then outstanding.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES UP

NEW YORK—Bankers' acceptances increased $141,509,569 in October, says American Acceptance Council. This brings the total to $1,508,243,726 or within $32,494,397 of the October record in 1929 and is a remarkably high total considering the steady drop in commodity prices during 1930 and the very heavy decline in foreign trade, says Secretary Bean.

COPPER STOCKS INCREASE

NEW YORK—Stocks of blister and refined copper in North and South America increased during October to 605,075 short tons as of Oct. 31, compared with 597,114 short tons at the end of September. United States production in copper, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics reports, totaled 55,804 short tons, compared with 56,684 in September and 82,575 in October last year.

DETROIT EDISON NET OFF

Detroit Edison Company reports for 12 months ended Oct. 31 net of $11,324,121 after interest, amortization, depreciation, taxes, etc., equivalent to $8.91 a share on 1,270,473 shares, compared with $13,454,255 or $12.71 a share on 1,058,318 shares in preceding 12 months.

NORTH AMERICAN CAR NET

North American Car Corporation for the nine months ended Sept. 30 reports net profit of $533,554 after charges and taxes, compared with $576,835 in the first nine months of 1929. September quarter's net profit was $175,050, compared with $208,187 in the third quarter of 1929.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT STORES

National Department Stores reports for six months ended June 30 net profit of $416,-739 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes, etc., compared with $640,386 in the similar period of 1929.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S TRADE BALANCE IS UNFAVORABLE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Soviet Russia, charged recently with dumping its products in the world market regardless of prices, was estimated by the Commerce Department to have shown an "unfavorable balance" in its foreign trade of recent months.

It may have sacrificed values to promote its sales of wheat, lumber and pulpwood, the department observers said, but regardless of that it bought more abroad in terms of dollars than it was able to sell.

Using official Russian Government figures, the department said the Soviet over a six-month period had imported commodities aggregating $260,000,000. Its exports totaled $249,-652,000.

BANK OF GERMANY STATEMENT

BERLIN—The Reichsbank condensed statement in marks (000 omitted) follows:

	Nov. 15, '30	Nov. 7, '30
Silver and coin	176,600	177,000
Gold reserves	2,179,800	2,180,000
Bills of exch. & check.	1,664,500	2,133,700
Other assets	471,300	485,300
Reichsbank circulation	4,130,800	4,372,900
Bank rate	5%	5%

GRAND UNION SALES OFF

The Grand Union Company reported for the five weeks ended Nov. 8, sales of $3,469,-427, a decrease of 2.8 per cent from $3,570,-002 for the like period last year. Sales for the 45 weeks ended Nov. 8 totaled $31,402,-151, an increase of 12.7 per cent over $27,-856,637 for the corresponding period of 1929.

TOBIS DIVIDEND

BERLIN—Tobis, which owns many German talking picture patents, declared an 8 per cent dividend on rm. 12,000,000 common share capital after considerable additions to reserves. This is the first time it has paid a dividend. Majority of the stock is in possession of the Kuechenmeister group.

PIG IRON SALES BETTER

Sales of pig iron in the New York district last week were described in the trade as the best in some time, amounting to between 11,000 and 12,000 tons. Inquiry outstanding remains fairly good at 5000 to 6000 tons.

ON FIVE-DAY WEEK

NEW YORK—Eastman Kodak Company has adopted a five-day week and about 2000 men are now employed on that schedule. The plan will prevent reduction of the number of employees and the management states more men are now employed than last year.

UNITED CHEMICALS, INC.

United Chemicals, Inc., reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 surplus of $123,323 after all charges and preferred dividends, compared with $307,102 in the like period of 1929.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CONTRACT

NEW YORK—The General Electric Company has awarded a $1,000,000 contract to the George A. Fuller Company for construction of a transformer tank building at Pittsfield, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND POWER FINANCING

New financing for New England Power Association amounting to $20,000,000 in two-year 5 per cent notes at 98½ will be done shortly by syndicate headed by Harris, Forbes & Co.

SAVINGS BANK CUTS RATE

Wildey Savings Bank, Boston, declared the semi-annual dividend on deposits of 2¼ per cent, payable Nov. 25. The bank had been paying at the annual rate of 5 per cent on its deposits.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
December	10.94	10.97	10.89	10.89	10.95
January	11.16	11.16	11.01	11.01	11.14
March	11.44	11.45	11.29	11.30	11.42
May	11.71	11.73	11.55	11.56	11.69
July	11.91	11.91	11.75	11.75	11.89
October (new)	12.07	12.09	11.95	11.95	12.05

Spots 11.00 down 10 points. Tone at close quiet.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	11.09	11.11	11.00	11.00	11.07
January	11.26	11.29	11.14	11.14	11.25
March	11.53	11.54	11.39	11.39	11.54
May	11.79	11.82	11.65	11.67	11.78
July	12.00	12.00	11.84	11.87	12.00
October	12.18	12.18	12.03	12.03	12.15

Tone at close steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	11.00	11.02	10.89	10.90	10.97
January	11.15	11.20	11.04	11.04	....
March	11.45	11.47	11.32	11.30	11.43
May	11.70	11.73	11.54	11.54	11.68
July	11.91	11.93	11.75	11.79	11.89
October	12.10	12.10	11.93	11.94	12.03

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	5.85	5.85	5.83	5.83	5.86
January	5.92	5.97	5.90	5.90	5.93
March	6.06	6.11	6.03	6.04	6.06
May	6.18	6.22	6.16	6.16	6.18
July	6.28	6.32	6.26	6.26	6.28
October	6.38	6.41	6.36	6.36	6.38

Spots 6.10, down 1 point. Tone at close barely steady. Sales 4000; (American) 3000.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC

Associated Gas & Electric Company is creating a new class of cumulative preference stock entitled to dividends at the rate of $4 annually, with extra dividends not exceeding $1, which is to be offered to holders of class "A" stock for exchange on the basis of one new preference share for two class "A" shares.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS LOWER

E. A. Pierce & Co., one of the larger commission houses in Wall Street, has reduced margin requirements on stocks selling between 10 and 19⅞ to $6 a share, and on stock selling from 20 to 29⅞ to $8 a share. Stocks below $10 a share must be purchased outright. Formerly the company required $10 a share on all stock up to 30.

JEWEL TEA SALES OFF

Jewel Tea Company reports for the four weeks ended Nov. 1 sales of $1,158,330, a decrease of 13.9 per cent from the like period last year. Sales for the first 44 weeks this year aggregated $13,037,421, a decline of 6.8 per cent.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENCIES WANTED

AGENCY wanted for New York City; would act as sales representative established lines; thoroughly familiar exporting and importing. C. H. L., 3306 Washington Ave., Astoria, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED

GARTSIDES IRON RUST SOAP removes ink, rust, chemical and many other stains; salesmen wanted; trial 10c, a full size tube for 30c. A 877 Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 20 years, recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated, the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements, your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED—MEN

RADIO ENGINEER
THE REPLITURA CORP.
MELROSE AVENUE
STAMFORD, CONN.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HIDDEKEL HALL—25 acres, 6 buildings, 125 rooms; a home for Christian Scientists, designed for service to meet the individual need, including those working out the problem of mental inharmony. MRS. EDITH B. McCLURE, telephone Overland 365, 74th and Santa Fe Trail, Overland Park, Kansas.

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

REAL ESTATE

MONTAUK, L. I.—For sale, facing ocean, 1½ acres adjoining Fisher development. A. R., c/o Mason, 362 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA—Well-financed home of good construction, on water front; 8 rooms and 3 baths; Spanish; beautifully furnished; reasonable. R. D. M., Apartment 3-H, 818 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

If you are selling dresses, or anything pertaining to women—even if you are selling nothing else—you can certainly increase your income selling our imported costume jewelry direct to customer this fall; consignments of stock sent, no expense except express; liberal commission.

[illegible] 130 West 42nd St., New York City

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE, age 40, graduate engineer, thorough basic training and broad experience in all phases of manufacturing relating to metal and wood products; excellent record. Box V-10, The Christian Science Monitor, 3-106 General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, age 24, desires position; experience general drafting, rendering, designing and supervision. P-36, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, companion, for business or elderly couple. MRS. LOUISE F. BERGER, 241 So. Arlington Ave., E. Orange, New Jersey.

LIGHT housework, sewing, companion; reasonable salary for good home. H-46, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable, thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility; apt, conscientious, faithful. MISS E. COLE, 170 W. 78th St., New York City. Trafalgar 3462.

TORONTO, ONT.—Lady desires position—secretary, bookkeeper, typist or secretary-companion; fully qualified. Write REAY VAN DER VOORT, 465 Bay St.

TORONTO, ONT.—Conscientious business woman offers services where efficiency and attention to details are needed. Evenings Ki. 5397.

WOMAN, experienced, capable, attendent to those needing attention, companion housekeeper, helpful positions; state clearly requirements and salary. B. M., 69 Rhodes St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

YOUNG woman possessing executive ability, salesmanship and a knowledge of bookkeeping desires employment for about six hours daily; no objection to towns in Westchester. Box V-12, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ALEXANDER GUNN
PIANO INSTRUCTION
531 West 122nd St., N. Y. C. Monument 3049

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 140 East 46th St.—Sublet, two rooms, kitchenette; reasonable. Tel. Cal. 5069.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 50 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Large selection new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

MAN unable to use his hands or walk desires private home in Flushing, Long Island; reasonable. Write D. E. VICTOR, care Army & Navy Stores, Inc., 140 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 738 Princeton, N. J.

Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State license. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 550 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6880.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO., N. Stacey, Mgr., 623 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2207, Uni. 2798-W.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING OR WASHING PAINT—Houses, stores cleaned, also windows. THOMAS G. TAYLOR, 73 Veronica Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 1338.

PAYING GUESTS

GREEN PASTURES HOTEL

Stamford Conn. P. O. Box 90
Boston Post Road, across Darien Line
Ideal for study, rest, or recreation. Best home table, open fires, sun porches. Booklet on request.
Special Week-End Rates for Thanksgiving

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Ronkonkoma 16.

THE GLADE

A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
202 Eighth Avenue Asbury Park, N. J.
Homelike, helpful atmosphere, wholesome table; ocean view; open all year. Tel. 162-J

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING MARCEL RIOU, 2053 45th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 10171.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

EXPERT secretarial work; technical material, manuscripts neatly copied. French Building, 5th Ave.-45th St. Vanderbilt 7189, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

CRANFORD, N. J.—For sale, 6-room house on residential street; plot 50x100; liberal mortgage arrangement; a bargain at $7500. Apply ALFRED K. MOE, 1272 Clinton Place, Elizabeth, N. J.

FLORIDA GROVE

HOME and grove of 12 acres, beautifully situated on lake; grove of 7-year-old trees in excellent condition; 4-room house; all modern improvements, electric well; price $10,000, cash or terms. Address LADY LAKE FLORIDA or F. S. WILKINSON, 72 New St., East Orange, N. J.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BALTIMORE, MD., Near Walbrook Junction—Large front room; excellent board; home comforts. MRS. STEVENS, 1901 Edgewood St. Liberty 7260.

THE FORBES

51-53 West 69th, New York City. Rooms with character, single and double; excellent table; near church.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $20 weekly.
Transients $2 per day upward.

New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium; garage; restaurant; beautiful view New York Harbor; five minutes Wall St.; breakfast, 25c up; lunch, 50c; dinner, $1.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Pierrepont and Hicks St., Brooklyn Heights,
Brooklyn, Main 5500.

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up.
504 W. 112th St., New York City Cathedral 9549

BOSTON, 137 Huntington Avenue, Suite 6—Comfortable rooms to rent, clean, reasonable; transient or permanent; near Christian Science church. Telephone Com. 9151.

BOSTON, 56 Queensberry St., Tel. Commonwealth 9021—Comfortable furnished rooms for business people; breakfast and dinners if desired.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Comfortable room adjoining bath; business woman; privileges; Parkside station, B. M. T. subway. Evenings Flatbush 7576-W; days Chelsea 6318.

BROOKLYN, Flatbush, 300 Rugby Road (Beverly Road-B. M. T. Subway)—Single, double room, kitchen privileges, $8 to $12.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Two rooms in attractive apartment; use of kitchen; convenient 3 car lines. S-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY, 840 West End (101st), Apt. 5-A—Attractive suites, single, $8 up; elevator, convenient transportation. Tel. Clarkson 8971.

NEW YORK CITY, West 55th St.—Desirable room in attractive apartment; exceptional opportunity. Phone for appointment. Circle 7897.

NEW YORK CITY—Will rent my large, light, comfortable bedroom to business person, $6. 140 Vermilyea Ave. (207th), Apt. 4H.

N. Y. C., 144 East 40th—Light, cheerful, single or double room; Christian Scientists preferred. Tel. Lexington 0872—J. MILLER.

NEW YORK CITY, 515 West 111th (24)—Large, quiet, newly decorated; overlook 112th. Cathedral 6488.

NEW YORK CITY—Single room, light, clean, airy, near bath; rent $5.50 per week. Phone 8050 Plaza.

PHILADELPHIA, 4112 Pine St.—Furnished double room, running water, single room; third floor; quiet, refined, homelike. Evergreen 6243.

Local Classified

DOGS FOR SALE

RUSSIAN WOLFHOUND, male, 3 years old, pedigreed; excellent condition. 50 Village Street, Boston; Hancock 7760.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone Endicott 0629 for Appointment
NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Cathedral 9845—New York City

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 0900

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 866 Lexington Ave. (65nd St.), New York. Regent 2224.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Worth 3080.

MISS ARNSON'S AGENCY supplies recommended assistants in homes, as attendants, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115th. Cathedral 3351. N.Y.C.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2363 7th Ave., New York Audubon [illegible]

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, Inc.
105 W. 40th St., New York City. Penna. 5389
Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only. 9-3 daily, except Saturday.

HARVARD SQUARE SERVICE BUREAU
16 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
High-grade domestic help. Univ. 5636

FOR SALE OR RENT

FURNISHED or unfurnished colonial home, 8 rooms, garage, large plot, shade trees, shrubbery; 3 minutes to rapid-transit and trolley, 10 minutes to ferry; strictly residential. Enquire Dunn Place, Arrochar, Staten Island, N. Y. Phone St. George 2222.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Visit the

IDEAL HOME

which has been completely Refurnished and Redecorated

FOURTH FLOOR

G.W. Robinson Co., Ltd.

James St. South Regent 4400

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

ONTARIO

HAMILTON
(Continued)

Liberty LIMITED — For the Women who know and want the best. 128 KING ST. EAST. Coats, Suits, Dresses, Hats and Hosiery

LONDON

(To Help You)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 8518.

AFTER over four years of continuous weekly advertising our products, our plants as named below, thank Monitor readers for their kindly support.

London • Toronto • Hamilton • Windsor • St. Catherines • Brantford • Sarnia • Chatham • Stratford • Guelph • Woodstock • North Bay • Peterboro • Elmira • Lucknow • Forest • Cayuga • Cargill • Fergus.

Silverwood's
DAIRY PRODUCTS
SAFE MILK, Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Creamery Butter

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Dept. Store

Beautiful and luxurious Kenwood Blankets, all pure wool, satin bound. In plain colors, plaids and duplex colors. $9.50 each.

FOURTH FLOOR

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903
Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry
In Fact, a Real Grocery
"No Order Too Large or Too Small"
751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

Ford and Lincoln
Clean and Courteous Service
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

The Hunt Plumbing Co.
Plumbing and Steam Heating
Jobbing a Specialty
Head Office and Show Rooms
533 Richmond St. at Kent St.
Opposite Christian Science church
Phone Metcalf 1213

COAL—COKE
None Better Anywhere
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Hunt Coal Co. Limited
274 WATERLOO ST. Met. 413

JOB PRINTERS
Business and Commercial Forms of All Kinds. Announcements, Programmes, Catalogues
If it is Printed, we can do it.
The Art Printing Co.
(S. M. RAYMOND)
120 CARLING ST. Phone Met. 2076

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing.
Built-up, Slate and all kinds of Roofing.
Furnaces cleaned and repaired.
385-7 TALBOT ST. Phones Met.652
102 DUNDAS ST. Met.2428

CANADA BREAD
SUPERIOR BREAD AND CAKE
Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

OTTAWA

B. G. Crabtree Limited Phone Q.3600
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

Bryson-Graham
Limited
Ottawa's Favorite Department Store
Established 1870

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN Limited
INSURANCE
Victoria Bldg., Ottawa
Queen 500

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES & HOSIERY

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6300 224 Bank St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd. cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor living in Ottawa and district to subscribe for

The EVENING CITIZEN

the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered

do not delay, start
PRODUCERS' to-day

Milk — Phone Queen 630
Cream — 275 Kent St.
Butter — Ottawa
Ice Cream

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Mc Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
246-247 Bank St Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Service"
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

DEVLINS
The Finest Furs at Reasonable Prices
MEN'S APPAREL — FURS — WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
28 BLOOR ST. W. & 325½ YONGE STREET TORONTO

THE VERY BEST ROGERS HIGH VOLATILE COKE
Fuel Oil *Coal*
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
ALFRED ROGERS, President
357 BAY STREET
Order Office El. 0482 Executive Offices El. 1171

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER
Tavannes Watches and Other Suitable Christmas Gifts
4 BLOOR WEST Phone Kingsdale 1862

Tel. KIngsdale 2900 Open evenings by appointment
Sunnyside Beauty Salon
Specialists in Permanent Waving, Finger Waving, Personality Waves, Facials and Manicuring.
MRS. ELLIOTT
57 BLOOR STREET WEST
(Corner Bay St.) 215 Bloor Bldg.

VAN DER VOORT, GALLIVAN, VAN DER VOORT and O'REILLY
Barristers Solicitors Notaries
1002 ATLAS BUILDING
TORONTO, CANADA

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions.
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7806

ALLAN GRAHAM & Co.
MEN'S WEAR
1508 QUEEN STREET WEST
Suits and Overcoats
You Never Regret Buying Quality

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
CANADA
Galt, Ont.—R. W. Mefkisham.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Cornatt's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand; Railway News Stand, Canadian National Railways Depot.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Pine's News Stand, R. E. Orr, King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz's News Stand, R. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; P. J. Orr (Bookstore), 61 Queen St.; William Deacon, Yonge St. and St. Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton St.; E. Pearlman, 1064 Dundas St.; Seven Sons, Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2160 Queen St. East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1456 Danforth Ave.; The De Lane Libraries, 70 Queen St., W.; Miss L. Evans, 2343 Yonge St.; F. W. Titterton, 2348 Bloor
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 1164 Peel St.; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Foremost Dairy Products
Cadboro
Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing, Shipping and Storing
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
Office and Warehouse
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 3007

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Elgin 3309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

RADIO
All Leading Makes
Lyndhurst 6686
A. S. BUNTING
Selling for well-known Toronto dealer. Liberal allowance on used sets. Phone for appointment.

Office Lombard 3403 — Residence Hyland 6643
A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

Choose Your
Enna Jettick Shoes
at Simpson's
where stocks are frequently replenished and sales clerks are experienced in fitting.
Priced in Canada $7 to $8
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL

Limited
SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands
THE MISSES CAMPBELL
1488 Mansfield St., Montreal. Lancaster 9682.

EDINBURGH CAFE
GOOD HOME COOKING
1620 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST

LASALLE COKE
CLARKE COKE COMPANY
Phone Walnut 3781

ENGLAND

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

MALVERN—Comfortable apartments close to hills, from 7/6 daily; with or without board. MISS AINSWORTH, Dunnottar, Hornyold Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH

SANDYKELD HALL (Private Hotel)
MANOR ROAD Phone 5616
"Like a Gem in a beautiful setting"

Standing in 2 acres; 2 minutes sea; all bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL VARIED MENU; SEPARATE TABLES. COMFORT THE KEYNOTE. FROM 3 GUINEAS. Readers of this paper welcomed (3 minutes from new church). Garage for 6 cars. Illustrated Tariff.
S. M. HORSPOOL

"Also at WIMBLEDON HALL, DERBY ROAD."

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires, billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall—Pension; finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from ROBERTS HIRE, Proprietor, Cables "Craggod" Bournemouth. Phone No. 306.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House; beautifully situated; maximum sunshine; special terms for winter visitors; Christmas guests welcomed; MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

EASTBOURNE — Ellesmere private hotel, Wilmington Square (West) — Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; gas fires in bedrooms; winter terms from £3.12.6. Phone 7462. Props. S. Stevens.

SEAFORD—Home from home to those requiring rest & study. FUNNELL, The Poplars.

TORQUAY—HOMELAND Guest House, Cromwell Park; charming position; hot and cold lavatory basins in bedrooms; terms 3-3 guineas.

WORTHING—Clear View Hotel; centre; sea front; comfort considered; winter terms from 3½ gns. Write for tariff.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN welcomed, girls 6-12 and little boys; personal supervision; entire charge taken if desired; real education, near Bournemouth. Write MRS. [illegible]

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN
(Continued)

MOTHER, permanently established in Switzerland, gladly welcomes children to share with her children, home life and school advantages; girls from infancy, boys from infancy to 8 years; loving, efficient supervision; assistant is a graduate of two home training schools of Edinburgh, Scotland; Christian Scientists preferred. Apply MME. MILL, Castel Rivaz, Territet-Montreux.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX.—Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS. E. G. ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1353.

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; wide views sea & downs; garden; rooms running hot & cold water. MRS. & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

PIANO—CARL REHO Upright Grand and steel practically new; £42; cost £81. P., 9 Crest Rd., S. Croydon.

HOUSES FOR SALE

PINNER AND DISTRICT.
20 minutes from London on the Met. Railway. All wishing to dwell in this delightful & convenient district are invited to communicate with the local house agents:
KEWCOME WRIGHT & PARTNERS, F.S.I., F.A.I., 1, High St., Pinner, Middx. Phone Pinner 600 Who have a most comprehensive register of all available houses, etc.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WILTSHIRE—Country cottage, one or two guests, or full or part time care of child; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-2000, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LEIGH-ON-SEA, Wendouree, Hadleigh Road—A restful, happy home; spacious, well furnished rooms; central heating; billiards; garden; tennis; garage; Christmas reservation arranged now. MRS. EDWARDS. Telephone 75086.

LEIGH-ON-SEA—"Sunny View" Grand Parade, for rest, study & recreation (private rooms if required), electric fires, etc. MISS CAILLOUT. Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76481.

POST VACANT

BIRMINGHAM — Wanted, cook-general and house parlourmaid; 4 in family. MISS FARNAM, 32 Selborne Road, Handsworth Wood.

HERTS—Wanted, general help. Christian Scientist preferred; must be fond of children; £26; references required. BRISTOWE, "Huron," Bovingdon, Boxmoor.

OSWESTRY—Wanted, good cook general; 2 in family; good references essential; Christian Scientist preferred. GLENHURST, Oswestry, Salop.

POST WANTED

LADY highly recommends excellent children's nurse; 3½ years' reference; with Christian Scientists preferred. Address O. P., 26 Twyford Ave., Acton, London.

POST required as mother's help or nursery governess; experienced in teaching; good references; age 26; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-400, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.
"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

EDINBURGH—BEAUCHAMP'S private hotel, Eglinton Crescent; first-class; highly recommended. Tel. 612331. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP, Proprietor.

Barkston House
1 Barkston Gdns., London (KEL vin 8917)
Gunter House
17 Courtfield Gdns., London (FRObisher 4953)
Delightful Quarters. Real Home Comforts. Good Food. Quiet but most convenient. Terms from 3 guineas. Apply MISS ST. CLAIR.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8043.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
Under New Management
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LYME REGIS—The Bay Private Hotel; ideal for winter; radiators & hot and cold water in bedrooms; special en pension terms; Nov. 8th to Feb. 28th, 2½ Gns.

PRIORY COURT, Pevensey, Sussex—XVI Century staircase. Old World surroundings, facing castle; luncheons, teas, dinners; parking ground; motorists specially catered for. Phone 32.

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; central heating; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Phone 4141.

HINDHEAD—Punchbowl Inn (temperance); very comfortable all the year round; terms moderate; glorious scenery; also luncheon & tea rooms.

SOUTHPORT, TALBOT HOTEL
Central Heating, Gas Fires, Comfortable Winter Residence. Telephone 300011.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; good catering; lift; night porter; special winter terms. Phone Portsmouth 3863.

Torquay-Howden Court
Private Hotel, Croft Road—Lovely sea views facing south; nice garden; sun-room; running water in bedrooms; few minutes from sea; garage (A. A. appointed); terms from 4 gns. Tel. 3807.

ROOMS TO LET

WATFORD — Two rooms unfurnished or partly furnished; quiet, homelike; 45 minutes London. Box K-1426, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
Civil and Military Tailors
Good Clothes Are Essential
Handmade suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman
Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Trial suit at our risk
108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

GRADUATE required in January for girls' boarding school (near London) to teach botany to school certificate standard; subsidiary subject elementary mathematics, junior Latin or English; Burnham scale for provinces. Box M-322, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

The Quality Shop
1 Fitzroy Street, Cambridge
Everything for Ladies Wear.

WILLIAM A. COAD
BURLEIGH STREET
Milliner, Ladies' Outfitter
General & Fancy Draper
Specialist in Children's Wear
Girls' and Boys' Complete School Outfits

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Wm. Bruford & Son Ltd.
Fine Antique Furniture
Old English Silver
84, HIGH STREET, EXETER

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER
(Continued)

Maudes Motor Mart
Morris, Rover, Talbot, Essex
Morris Commercials
Grams: Morservice EXETER Phone 1208

PAIGNTON

MUSIC for CHRISTMAS
There is no more acceptable gift at this festive season than MUSIC. May we offer you a few useful recommendations for presents? We will gladly do this and there will be no obligation on your part.
Harris Osborne Ltd
THE MUSIC CENTRE
(Two Entrances)
Totnes Road and Dartmouth Road
Phone 3449

CHRISTMAS FARE
A REMINDER AND AN INVITATION
Come and inspect our choice selection of CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS, and MINCE PIES . . . Our CRACKERS are artistic and will delight everyone.
At Your Service also by Phone 3643
EVANS & SONS
THE LEADING CONFECTIONERS

A Suitable Christmas Gift
English Cut Glass

We can also show you gifts in all the well-known makes of china.
CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
19 PALACE AVE.

Dainty Evening Shoes
for Your Christmas Parties
We also have a large selection of Moccasins, Paste Buckles, etc., suitable for Christmas Gifts.
W. WELTON
FOOTWEAR 10 Palace Avenue

N. BRAUND & SON
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear Drapers & Milliners
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

Many Useful and Suitable Christmas Gifts will be shown by
V. L. COX
LADIES' OUTFITTER, GOWN MAKER
23 VICTORIA STREET

A CHRISTMAS REMINDER
"REAL WARMTH"
awaits you at the office of
F. H. SWAFFIN
COAL MERCHANT
Parkside Torbay Road Phone 5674

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

Everything for Your Garden
Roses, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Alpines, Hardy Plants, Bulbs, Aquatics.
SHAPLEY'S (Plymouth) Ltd.
Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists
Phone 2041 Plymouth, S. DEVON

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
71 GEORGE STREET

TORQUAY

A Wonderful Christmas Show
Before making your purchase for the Festive Season visit the well-stocked establishment of
SLADE & SONS
ABBEY STORES
The visit will be interesting. You will not be pressed to buy. Thousands of charming Gifts to suit all purses.

Pickard & Sons
The Men's Wear Shop for CHRISTMAS GIFTS of Good Taste.
34 UNION STREET
Tel. 3638

Order your
CHRISTMAS COAL *early*
WHITEWAY & BALL Ltd.
1 NORTH QUAY
Tel. 2011

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2861
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 3057
Tel. 4080

CASTLE GARAGE
Rear of NEW TOWN HALL
Castle Circus
Electric Car Washing Plant.
Maintenance & Valet Service.
Agents for all Leading Make Cars.

JAMES S. JEPSON
f.a.i.p.s.
House, Land & Estate Agent
TORWOOD CHAMBERS
TORWOOD STREET Phone 4231

Foot Comfort Ensured
at
T. PHILLIPS, *Footwear Specialists*
68 and 69 FLEET ST. Phone 2357
SHOE FITTING BY X-RAYS

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY
(Continued)

T. OLIVER & SONS
Limited
Cordially invite a visit of inspection to their
EXTENSIVE SHOWROOMS
Their staff will be delighted to be of assistance in the selection of
SUITABLE GIFTS for CHRISTMAS
including
Furnishings of all kinds for the Household and Dainty Personal Novelties
16 STRAND
Tel. 3211 Lift to all Depts.

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
Gem Merchant
Watchmaker Jeweller
Silversmith
invites inspection of his stock. Novelties in every department specially suitable for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
10 Victoria Parade 10
Telephone 2423

CASTLE CAFE
(J. A. MANN)
99 UNION STREET
HIGH CLASS BAKER, CONFECTIONER, and PASTRYCOOK
A pleasant half-hour may be spent inspecting our display of CHRISTMAS CAKES, MINCE PIES, CRACKERS & CHOCOLATES.
While your order is being attended to, refreshment may be enjoyed in our COSY LITTLE CAFE.
Deliveries to all parts daily
Phone 4251

DOWNE'S
BOOKSHOP *and* LIBRARY
23 FLEET STREET, TORQUAY
We invite you to inspect our SPECIAL DISPLAY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
OUR CALENDARS and GREETING CARDS are by Every Publisher of Note
BOOKS FOR ALL. Gifts for Christmas and the New Year to Suit Everyone.

Williams & Cox
Drapers and Silk Mercers
Christmas Displays
in All Departments
4a, 5 & 6 Strand Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

Order Your Christmas Turkey early from
H. M. BROOKING
High Class Poulterer
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
5 Ilsham Road, Wellswood, Torquay
Phone 2463 Est. 1870

LUXMOORE REFERENCE MARKET PROTECTORS
SIMPLE, SECURE & SATISFACTORY
Full particulars on another page of this issue

For a Large Range of
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Kodaks, Calendars, Christmas Cards, etc.
VISIT
LOWNDS PATEMAN
PHONE 7102 BABBACOMBE

J. TAYLOR & SON
Phone 3233 16 Tor Hill Road
GENERAL IRONMONGERS
Electrical & Sanitary Engineers
Plumbers & Gas Fitters
Radio Engineers Builders & Decorators
"Promptness with cheapness"

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
66 PARK STREET, BRISTOL
Stock All Records of
HYMNS
by Mary Baker Eddy, and other Hymns sung at Christian Science Services
PIANOS GRAMOPHONES MUSIC

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
37 COLLEGE GREEN

PRINCES RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Maryleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

CHRISTMAS CARDS and CALENDARS
TOYS, etc.
J. H. WELSH
67 Castle Street and 212 Cheltenham Road
Bristol
Picture Framing. Fancy Goods Tel. 3858

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer & Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Road, South, Bristol
Tel.: 3182; recommends
Feathery Flake Flour

LANE & ROBINSON'S
FINE FOOTWEAR
For all occasions
Cosy slippers make useful & pretty presents
Waterproof Gaiters. Dress Shoes
98A Whiteladies Road, Clifton Phone 3986
Repairs Well Done

F. H. SHIPTON & CO.
JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS
FISHPONDS CENTRE, BRISTOL
Tel. Fishponds 18
Beautiful Gifts, Rubber Brooches Jewelry

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

CHARLES Ltd
Complete House Furnishers
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3070 Established 1880
BRISTOL
Offer to Those Who Find Purchase Out-of-Income
A convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

G. Owen Wiltshire & Co.
Limited
PAPER MERCHANTS
BAG MAKERS
PRINTERS & STATIONERS
KING SQUARE, BRISTOL
We specialise in Wrapping Papers and Bags for all Trades. Ask for Samples and Prices.

Spectacular Values
in
Furs, Fur & Fur-Trimmed Coats
Special Purchase: One, Two and Three-Piece Woollen Suits below usual cost price . . . Dresses for all occasions in glorious colours. . . . Millinery that is different . . .
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13, BRIDGE STREET
BRISTOL BRIDGE Phone 9309

Exceptional Value and Variety in
Christmas Presents
including
INEXPENSIVE TOYS
W. J. TAYLOR & CO.
Westbury-on-Trym Tram Terminus

W. L. RAGGETT
GROCER & PROVISION MERCHANT
ZETLAND ROAD Phone 3858
"You can depend on the Quality at Raggett's"

CHELTENHAM

A Century of Successful Business
CAVENDISH HOUSE
(CHELTENHAM)
Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
Estimates Furnished

Crystallized Fruits
in All Size Boxes
Preserved Ginger
in Art and Other Jars
W. VALE & CO. Ltd.
WINCHCOMBE STREET
Stockists of HEINZ GOODS & H. P. SAUCE

W. VALE & CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGHEST CLASS FOODS
93/4 Winchcombe Street
Speciality: Cooked Foods of the Highest Order.
Grams: Vale. Tel. 2733

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
CORNER OF COLONNADE

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
33 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY
SMART SHOES
Why pay high prices when you can buy direct from the manufacturers or
Wm TIMPSON LTD
36 Commercial Road

COLLENET & CO.
13 & 2A THE ARCADE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Tel. 3016

CLARENDON MANSIONS
PRIVATE HOTEL
near West Station
Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of proprietress
Telephone 938

WALTERS & CO.
MOTOR ENGINEERS
Any make of car supplied
Day & Night
All electrical repairs Efficient service
Bournemouth Road, Parkstone
Tel. Parkstone 705

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS
Direct from Paris, make useful CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
PAUL H RADFORD
FAREHAM
Ironmonger & Builders' Merchant
Electrical and Hot Water Installations

POEDA
TAILORS and Outfitters
for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS Ltd.
98 PALMERSTON RD SOUTHSEA

Furnishing Fabrics
of every description
Artistic & Reliable
GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
1 & 3 PALMERSTON ROAD SOUTHSEA

MRS. VOY wishes to call attention to the fact that she has a selection of latest Paris & London Dress Models of exceptionally good value, which can be seen at her private flat any Monday or Wednesday or any time by appointment.
27A, OSBORNE ROAD, SOUTHSEA

SOUTHAMPTON

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
158 HIGH STREET

HERTFORDSHIRE

ST. ALBANS

21 GEORGE ST.
THE GIFT SHOP

Pottery, Glass, Jewellery, and Handmade Lace. Artistic Novelties for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

KENT

BROMLEY

Dunn's
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE
Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043

J. A. Cole
Bespoke Tailor
(From Girard's, New Bond Street, W. 1)
Gentlemen's Suits, Ladies' Costumes, Children's Garments Furs Remodelled
24 MONS WAY
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hills, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

Telephone Ravensbourne 1622
R. WHEADON
Meat Purveyor
3 The Parade, Widmore Rd., Bromley
Prime Scotch beef and Southdown mutton, pickled tongues, calves heads and sweetbreads

Lidstone Ltd
BUTCHERS
23 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 3778 and 3779

CANTERBURY

J. G. JACKMAN
Limited
6a Parade and 19 Mercery Lane
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
Shetland and Scotch Tweeds to measure from 6 guineas.
JAEGER woollen goods for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.
TRESS and WOODROW HATS

J. Hunt & Sons
General Drapers Furnishers & Tailors
Established 120 Years
1-6 MERCERY LANE
(Opp. Cathedral Entrance)
CANTERBURY

B. W. Fisk-Moore
PHOTOGRAPHERS
The STUDIO
7 ST. GEORGE'S PLACE

KENT

SEVENOAKS

W. TEBAY & DAUGHTERS
93 High Street Phone 338
Florist, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
All Floral Designs

MADAME WATTS
Exclusive Gowns, Hats & Sportswear
11 LONDON RD. Phone 119

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone 80
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 36 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

ALBERT BREEDS
Sheffield Cutlery and Scissor Expert
Scissors & Stainless Knives Re-sharpened
10 High St. Est. Over 100 Yrs. Ph. 768

SIDNEY H. BAILEY
Gentlemen's Hosier, Shirtmaker, etc.
18a MOUNT PLEASANT
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 864

E. POWELL Ltd.
Electrical Contractors
Established Over Half a Century
39 HIGH ST. Phone 138

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
R. W. WEEKES
Lace, Fur, Beads, etc.
GREAT TOY BAZAAR
Most cheerful display in all departments
Opposite Central Station Phone 369

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

RAIMENTS
A famous firm established 1819. The interior displays are particularly interesting. So hygienic, so pleasing to the eye.
The Really Nice Grocers
48 Granby Street, Leicester

ROBERTS & CO.
Waterloo Corner, 62 & 64 Waterloo St.
QUALITY GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Prime Breakfast Bacon. York Ham. Prize Medal Pork Pies. Potted Beef. New Season's Fruits. Rich cakes delivered to any address.
Phones 80354

Jewellery and Wood-Carving
THE MISSES GIMSON
88 REGENT ROAD, Leicester
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION
December 1st to 13th
10 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
26 Granby St. & 14 Haymarket LEICESTER and Branches in all large towns

MIDDLESEX

PINNER

ARTHUR CLAYTON
YE COCOA TREE CAFE
THE PARADE, PINNER
Good Class Pastry-Cook and Confectioner. All of highest quality.
Morning Refreshment and Teas a Speciality

NORFOLK

DOWNHAM MARKET

E. E. MILLS
High Class Boot & Shoe Depôt
HIGH ST., DOWNHAM MARKET
Mascot, Delta, Airstep and "K" Shoes in great variety

NORWICH

Tomorrow may be Rainday
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
31 London St., NORWICH
97 Central Arcade, YARMOUTH and Branches in all large towns

PAULINE WILDE
11 ROYAL ARCADE Phone 12
invites those looking for inexpensive Christmas Gifts to see her dainty and exclusive novelties.
Sole agent for the Lenci dolls.
Pauline Wilde esteems it a favor to design and make up Ladies' own materials if so desired.

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
34 RAMPANT HORSE STREET

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

Lilian Rose
GOWNS AND MILLINERY
for All Occasions
COATS, COSTUMES, BLOUSES
KNITWEAR AND HOSE
The Arcade, Cornmarket
Tel. Oxford 3528

SEE NEXT PAGE

SOMERSET

BATH

SHACKELL'S
Florist
Garden Ornaments. Gardens laid out and attended to. Floral Designs, etc.
The Conservatory, Alfred Street, Bath

J. H. DANDO
REG. PLUMBER, SANITARY AND HOT WATER ENGINEER, DECORATOR AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
Grove Street, Bath Tel. 3519

JAMES PAYNE & SON
BOOTMAKERS
BROAD STREET, BATH
Famous House for Good & Reliable Footwear. Agents for "K", Lotus, Delta, Swan & Footgloves.

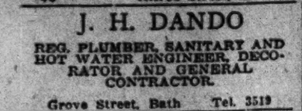
COAL OF ALL KINDS Tel. 2448
SMOKELESS NUTS FOR STOVES ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS
BATH COAL CO. (PEARSON) 17 ARGYLE STREET

Electric Lighting
Heating Wireless Power
G. ELLIS
12 BARTON ST., BATH Tel. 1162

Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
3 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1488

SUFFOLK

IPSWICH



58 Tavern St., IPSWICH
43 High St., COLCHESTER
and Branches in all large towns

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

W. A. BRIMSON & SON, F. G. I.
THE GROCERS OPPOSITE THE CHURCH
WILL SERVE YOU WELL
82 PARK STREET Phone Camberley 897

Miss VERA BRIDGE
HAND-PAINTED NOVELTIES and CHRISTMAS GIFTS
at Reasonable Prices
Goods on approval or seen at
PENTHRYN Telephone
CAMBERLEY Camberley 826

CROYDON

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 2510-1-3
Purley 40

Handicrafts
INEXPENSIVE GIFTS OF CHARM AND DISTINCTION FOR CHRISTMAS
Miss Holdsworth
53, WOODCOTE GROVE ROAD
Coulsdon, Surrey Tel. Purley 3322

The Gift House of Elizabeth Sheeres
for
Your Christmas Presents
5, Welford's Parade, Norbury S. W. 16

For Better COAL VALUE Order from
T. S. & C. PARRY
COAL & COKE MERCHANTS
6 Station Approach, East Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts. Readers of The Christian Science Monitor receive our special attention.
"You are mis-using your boiler when you miss using our Ideal Fuel"

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
"Phone: Croydon 0325

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

THE "CHOC" BOX
103a George Street, Croydon
LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY BOXES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Christmas Presents
TOYS, GAMES and FANCY BASKETS in large variety.
DALE'S STORES
84 GEORGE ST. Phone Croydon 1282

A. SHAPCOTT
81 George St. Tel. Croydon 1443
IRONMONGERS
A Large Variety of Useful
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
in Stock
HEATING and SANITARY ENGINEERS

FOR GOOD
HOMEMADE SWEETS
Send to MRS. PARR
3, CRAIGEN AVE., ADDISCOMBE, CROYDON
Delicious Fudges, Toffees, etc., 2/- lb.
Order for Christmas Now

V. F. WHICHELLO
MOTOR ENGINEER
Motors and Motorcycles completely overhauled and repaired. Accessories, Tyres, etc. supplied. Insurance effected. Satisfaction guaranteed.
37 SYDENHAM ROAD NORTH, CROYDON

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SURREY

CROYDON (Continued)

Tayler's
High Class Family Grocer
A Splendid Selection of CHRISTMAS Fruit, York Hams, Stilton and Wensleydale Cheese, Prime Old Cheddars, etc.
Romarr's Tunbridge Wells' Biscuits

57 VARIETIES
obtainable
At this Store Tel. Croydon 2234
108 GEORGE ST., CROYDON

Moore's Presto
Authorised Sales & Service Agents
for
Morris, Standard, Austin and Wolseley Cars
145, North End and Tamworth Road
CROYDON

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
9 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road
South Croydon
Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf
Music, Gramophones and Records
Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 3069
TUNINGS and REPAIRS
Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

Christmas Gifts
CARDS and CALENDARS
Including "Happy Thoughts" and "Calendar of Truth"
W. D. HAYWARD
46 GEORGE ST., CROYDON Tel. 1459

JAMES PAGE
253 Lower Addiscombe Rd., Addiscombe
CHINA, GLASS and HARDWARE STORES. Agents for COPELAND'S SPODE ITALIAN and ROYAL DOULTON
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in Variety
Utmost value. Courteous service.

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

A. SMITH & SON
5 High Street, Croydon
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
Every Description of REPAIRS
Tel. Croydon 0035

HIGH GRADE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
139a, North End, Croydon (first floor)
Test the experience of three generations

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS
in Glass and China
Local Agents for Copeland, Coalport, Minton, etc.
MISS ALLAN, 2, Ye Market
Selsdon Road South Croydon
"CROYDON'S OLDEST SPECIALITY SHOP"

SEND YOUR
DYEING & CLEANING
to
KEIR'S
DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS
Whitgift St. (off High St.), Croydon Phone 1622
Our Vans Collect and Deliver.

SMITH & WILSON
15 GEORGE STREET Tel. 0228 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chilprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
3 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings to KINGSTON by arrangement

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY COMPANY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Road
Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service 2/6 per doz. articles

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH STREET
Tel. Kingston 4282
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

L. SHIRL MUSSELL
ARTIST IN FLOWERS
Personally Selected Blooms Fresh Daily. Orders by Post Receive Prompt Attention. Floral Tributes at Shortest Notice.
TELEPHONE: KINGSTON 5884
YE OLDE SUNFLOWER SHOPPE
Eden Street, Kingston

22 Thames Street, KINGSTON
also 144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1
and Branches in all large towns

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd. RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

BUILDER
Art Decorator Hot Water Fitter
Surveyor
A. CLAYDEN
Paradise Road, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 752

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

MAISON KINGSLEY
The Leading Hairdressers of East Sheen
372 Upper Richmond Road
PERMANENT WAVING
PHONE RICHMOND 2117

SURREY

RICHMOND (Continued)

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agent for Lotus & Delta Bedlive and Swan Footwear.
36 Richmond Hill, Surrey and 309 Sutton Road, Hurne Hill, S. E. 24

HORNBY & CLARKE'S DAIRIES
Head Office: 13 The Quadrant, Richmond
High-Grade Milk and Dairy Produce
Local Farm: Petersham Meadows, Richmond.
Licensed producers of certified milk.

SURBITON

HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKER
Dresses Evening Gowns Coats
Miss Greenland
Onslow House, Victoria Rd., Surbiton
Tel. Elmbridge 2892

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY
SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmbridge 3474

Wireless Sets and Accessories
Exide Batteries
Service Station
Essaness Radio and Electrical Co.
218 Ewell Road, Surbiton Tel. Kingston 3302

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Radio Sets and Repairs
Phone Elmbridge 1532

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
17 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone Kingston 1966

SUTTON

A West-End Store at Your Front Door
DUGANS
Quality clothes for Fathers and Sons
School and College Outfitters
Phone 006 High Street and Court Road

ROSE & CALLARD
Jewellers & Diamond Merchants
Watch and Clock Makers
Repairs and Remounting
Opposite G. P. O. Grove Road, Sutton
Telephone Sutton 1064

J. R. TRIBE
"PURE FOOD STORES"
Groceries and Provisions
131 High Street, Sutton
Established Over Half Century Tel. 235

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery & Provisions
58, Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches.
Cooked Ham a Speciality
Telephone Sutton 2484

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton. Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

INSURE Your Car
and drive assured!
For Economy and Reliable Service
G. RUSSELL RISDON
142 Mulgrave Road, Sutton, Surrey
Phone: London Wall 0535 Sutton 3983

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Exclusive Gowns and Millinery
EVELYN DAVIS
Paris House, Bexhill-on-Sea

LONGLEY & CO. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Specialists in Carpets and Linoleums

E. HUGHES
Purveyor of High Class Meat
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex Ph. 593 Bexhill

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our speciality, local caught Fish.
Sackville Corner
Phone: Bexhill 202 Sackville Road

MERRITT & TRURAN
BOOTMAKERS & REPAIRERS
All Work Done on the Premises
35 SACKVILLE ROAD

Sydenham House Cafe
Sea Road
LUNCHEONS and TEAS
Home made cakes a speciality
High Class Chocolates

Two-Piece Suits Coats
Mme. Weir
Millinery Gown Specialist
Phone 806 Bexhill 7 St. Leonards Rd.

BOUTWOOD & DAVIS
Auctioneers, House Agents & Valuers
Agents for Furnished Houses
Every Description of Insurance Effected
48 Western Rd., Bexhill-on-Sea Phone 1007

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

F. BENNETTS & SON
Customers' own materials made up at reasonable charges.
10 Years Head Cutter London and Late 16 the Lanes
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailors
9 AIR STREET, BRIGHTON
(Close to Clock Tower)

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S FASHION SHOE SHOP
29 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

SUSSEX

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (Continued)

The Wattle Lounge
Breakfasts, Morning Chocolate, etc.
Afternoon Teas, Light Suppers
Highest Grade Confectionery, Chocolates
Speciality: 2/- Luncheons
FULLER AND KUNZLE CHOCOLATES
Large Assortment of Fancy Boxes and Chocolate Novelties
PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

PALMEIRA STORES
Phone 3288 Hove Telegrams "STORES, BRIGHTON"
Do your Shopping at the Stores, the House for HIGHEST QUALITY, and LOWEST PRICES.
Groceries, Provisions, Cooked Provisions, Fish, Meat, Poultry and Game, Fruits, Vegetables, Perfumery, Stationery, China, Linens, Furniture, Brushes, etc.
BRIGHTON & HOVE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION Limited, HOVE

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
20 & 21 East St. Tel. Brighton 2966
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Specialities:
PERIOD TAPESTRIES
ARTISTIC LAMP SHADES
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

HETHERINGTONS
—LTD.—
Drapery & Outfitting.
Millinery.
China & Hardware.
WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON.

CORSETS, CORSELETTES and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room.
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rudledge
12 Western Rd., Brighton

HASTINGS

The HOLLINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY
(Proprietor: E. Bernard Capewell)
Cleans Heavy Carpets, Rugs & Curtains. Dyes Costumes, Blouses, Coats and Frocks. Suits & Costumes Tailor Pressed.
Strictly Moderate Charges.
Phone Baldslow 12 Send P. C.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Shoes, Slippers, Hosiery, Buckles
GEO. H. HALL & SON
28, ROBERTSON STREET
HASTINGS TEL. 716

H. FRANKLIN BAIRD
CHEMIST
Sole Agent for
Elizabeth Arden's Preparations
2 Cambridge Gardens, Hastings
(One minute from Post Office)

Hastings, St. Leonards & District
DYER & OVERTON
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
38, HAVELOCK ROAD
HASTINGS Phone 661

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

ADAMS & JARRETT, Ltd.
Builders' Merchants & Builders
10, 12, 14, 16, NORMAN ROAD
Electrical, Sanitary and Hot water Engineers
Jobbing Work in all its branches
PHONE HASTINGS, 140

PHILPOTS
Ladies' wear of finest quality at reasonable prices
Estd. 1836 Phone 2485
37, 38, 39, The Colonnade, St. Leonards

WORTHING

BRAY & SON
Established 1834
Butchers, Fishmongers, Poultry & Game Dealers.
Phone: 329—Meat Department
Phone: 448—Fish, Game & Poultry
26 & 30 Warwick Street, Worthing
Your Favours Respectfully Solicited

IVENS, KELLETTS and CHILDS, Ltd.
Grocers and Provision Merchants
English Bacon and Sullington Cheddar a Speciality
RETAIL STORES:—
8-9 BROADWAY . . . WORTHING
78 MONTAGUE STREET . WORTHING
61 ROWLANDS RD. . . . WORTHING
THE SQUARE . . . . . STORRINGTON

PURE RICH LOCAL MILK
from
THE HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES LTD.
Chief Depot: 27 Chapel Road
Worthing Tel. 281

V. G. READ
(Late Bimsons Stores)
30 and 32 Newland Rd., Worthing
Finest quality Grocery and Provision supplies
Danish Bacon a speciality
Personal supervision
Daily Deliveries Also Hardware

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS
TAILORING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
H. A. WEBB
21 Chapel Road, Worthing Phone 795
Ready to wear Overcoats, etc.
Breeches and Motor Liveries
Moderate prices. Personal attention

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

PHOTOGRAPHY
Edgar Turner
43 Francis Road, Edgbaston

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
65 High Street Tel. Central 213
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
85 & 87 CORPORATION STREET
ALSO AT COVENTRY

Mrs. BULMER
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Boys'
HOSIERY
Knitted to order
381 POPLAR RD., EDGBASTON, Birmingham

WARWICKSHIRE

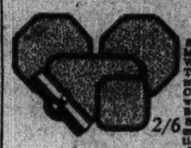
BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS, & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at
Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM

The Newest Idea in TABLE MATS
CORK MATS



Edged with colored Square wood beads.
Sufficient Cork Mats and Square Wood Beads in Two Colours for making this Charming Set, with Special Beads for making Serviette Ring to match. Instructions included.
Mail orders filled
2/6
THE BEAD SHOP
4 UNION STREET, BIRMINGHAM

MADAME KING
23 MARTINEAU STREET
BIRMINGHAM
invites Lady Readers of this paper to inspect her collection of Models.
GOWNS, COATS
MILLINERY, FURS
Outsizes a Feature of This Establishment
Phone Central 3654

JOHN BIRD Ltd.
15 NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM
Agent for "K"
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes from 21/-
Startrite for Children

If It's Musical—
Get it at PRIESTLEYS
All Leading Makes of Pianos, Player Pianos, Radiogramophones, Records.
PRIESTLEYS
71-73 Colmore Row, BIRMINGHAM

Durley Ray
GOWNS, COATS SUITS MILLINERY & FURS
FOR EVERY OCCASION
139-5, Martineau Street, Birmingham

ASHMORE
High Class Shoes
Extra large sizes stocked.
32 Great Western Arcade
BIRMINGHAM

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
PROVIDES
A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
to
SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS
See also Birmingham Advertisements on another page of this issue

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for*
GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES
37 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN

D. M. WALKER
5, The Promenade, MALVERN
Ladies' and Children's Outfitting and Hosiery Specialist
Dresses, Coats and Costumes

GERALD FERRIS
BARNARDS GREEN
MALVERN Phone 343
FURNISHING. HOME WARE. IRONMONGERY. CUTLERY. TOOLS. TYPEWRITERS. REPAIRS

WALES

CARDIFF

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
10 DUKE STREET

Duke Street Arcade, CARDIFF
12 High Street Arcade, CARDIFF
and Branches in all large towns

SWANSEA

20 Castle Street, SWANSEA
32 Taff Street, PONTYPRIDD
and Branches in all large towns

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Canada Goose

AS GEESE are larger than ducks and smaller than swans, they are naturally considered as intermediates between these two wild species. The majority of geese have longer necks than ducks; and as their legs are set farther forward they are able to walk more freely than their awkward-waddling cousins. Long and broad wings permit geese to make extensive migration flights, both in spring and fall. From arctic regions to near the tropics these heavy birds journey as lightly as do the song sparrows.

In writing of the Canada Goose, E. H. Forbush remarks upon its being a distinctly American bird. "It is the most widely distributed and well-known waterfowl on this continent," he says. "It migrates over nearly all of it. When that 'flying wedge' sweeps fast across the sky, it brings to all who see or hear the promise of another spring."

The sexes are feathered alike in most species of geese, but the male is distinguished by a name of his own, "gander." Like other aquatic birds, their toes are united by a membrane, which gives them what are called webbed feet, used as paddles in the water.

On dry ground, in a hollow stump, or occasionally high up in some deserted heron nest, from five to nine buff-white, or faintly green eggs are laid for incubation, which usually takes about 30 days before the downy goslings appear. By time to fly south they appear quite like their parents, but smaller. The feet, legs and bill of all are black, or nearly so.

During the settlement of the North American continent by European colonists, and long before that time with the Indians, wild geese were useful for their feathers as well as for food. In ancient times the quills were made into pens, by which nearly all books were written, before printing presses were known.

A Word a Day

Conform

This word is defined as "to shape in accordance with; to make like"; also "to bring into harmony or agreement with." There is, too, the intransitive use in the sense of "to be obedient, to submit, to be in accord," as, "those not conforming were banished."

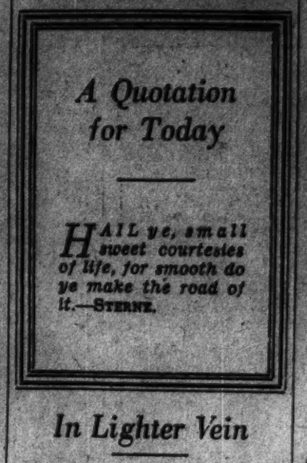
Conform comes to us from the Latin *conformare*, "to fashion as," compounded of *cum*, "together, with," and *formare*, "to form." When the prefix is *trans*, "over, across" (with the sense of change), we have the word "transform," meaning "to change in outward appearance, in nature, disposition, or substance, to make anew."

Con-form' is accented on the second syllable; sound first *o* as in connect, second as in orb.

"And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God." (Romans 12: 2.)

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

All Nature



In Lighter Vein

His Method

Employer (heatedly): "Why hasn't this job been done? It's nearly a month since I told you to do it."

Office Boy: "I forgot, sir."

Employer: "Forgot! Forgot! Suppose I forgot to pay you. What would you say?"

Office Boy: "I should come and tell you at once, not wait a month and then kick up a fuss about it."—*Midland Daily Tribune.*

Passing Show

Thoughtful Child (with memories of recent shopping expedition): "Did you get me in a bargain basement, Mummy?"

Mother: "Whatever do you mean, darling?"

Child: "Well—my fingers are all different sizes."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

On It Goes

Essex, England

A WOMAN set out to carry a heavy parcel to some customers some distance from her home. She had missed the bus which would have taken her some distance along the main road.

She had not gone many yards when a car drew up by her side and a lady inside asked if she could take her anywhere. The woman gratefully accepted and when they came to the turning she would have to take to reach her customer's house, she asked to be put down.

The owner of the car, however, insisted on taking her the whole way, even right up to the door. On being profusely thanked for her kindness she said, "I came up from Suffolk this morning and I missed my way. When I called at a house to ask my way, they not only helped me with the right direction, but insisted on my sharing their morning meal. As I was a good bit out of my way, I was eager to pass this kindness on before the day was over and I am so glad I met you!"

Odds and Ends

Dobbin Retires

The sale of horse-drawn vehicles is growing smaller each year, there having been a 13 per cent decrease in such vehicles sold in the last two years.

French Co-Eds

Twenty-five years ago there were only 52 women students at the Sorbonne, Paris, whereas more than 10,000 are now enrolled in the various courses there.

The Children's Corner

The G. O. G. Club Travels in Sunshine

IT WAS dark and gloomy when the seven little girls of the G. O. G. Club (which means Garden of Girls) started out early in the morning with Miss Joyce on their November travel trip. Strange as it may seem, however, none of them felt that it was dark and gloomy. If you had asked any one of them about it, she would probably have said that the sun was shining. And, in reality, it was, for a happy heart, like the big, bright sun, sends out rays of happiness that brighten everything.

The reason they started so early in the morning was because they were going to take a very long travel trip. They were going away up into the hills where, in a tiny brown cottage on the edge of the woods lived a little old lady whom Miss Joyce loved and wanted to see, and whom she called "Aunt Mate."

The train chugged out of the big crowded city with the G. O. G. Club aboard, and raced and rattled over the ground so fast that before the girls were tired of looking out of the window the conductor called out "Deerland," and they all got out. But that wasn't the end of the journey. A short distance from the station where the train stopped "the stage" was waiting to take them up into the hills, and they all piled gayly into the empty seats, bundles and all, for each one carried a bundle, a surprise package, which she was taking to the little old lady, whom Miss Joyce called Aunt Mate, to wish her a happy Thanksgiving Day.

Up and up the stage climbed till it reached a lane that led up a steep hill. Here they got out again and climbed to the cottage at the edge of the woods, and Miss Joyce knocked on the door.

"Come in," said the little old lady, and when the door was opened, there Aunt Mate sat at a table by the window making evergreen wreaths. She was all alone, and so glad to see them, you can't think! She said they were like sunshine on a dark and gloomy day. Then she said they must all come with her into her woodlot back of the cottage to get more evergreens, for very soon winter would be here and she couldn't get into the woods again until spring. So, without taking off their things, out they all went by the kitchen door.

"Why, see the sunshine!" exclaimed Rose, for all the G. O. G. Club girls have flower names, you know.

Aunt Mate laughed, "That's witch-hazel," she said. "It does look like sunlight, doesn't it, on such a dark day? The yellow blossoms come out in November, when trees are bare and all other flowers have gone. The poet Whittier has written about it,

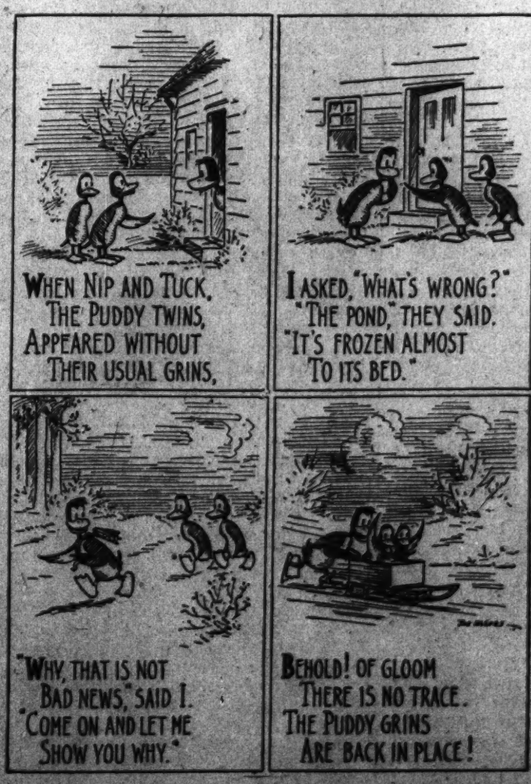
Through the gray and sombre wood
Against the dusk of fir and pine
Last of their floral sisterhood
The hazel's yellow blossoms shine.

They went into the woods against which the tall witch-hazel bushes with their golden flowers were growing, and Aunt Mate showed them how she gathered the evergreens and the brown cones and the red berries for her wreaths which she sends down from the hills into the big crowded city every year for Christmas.

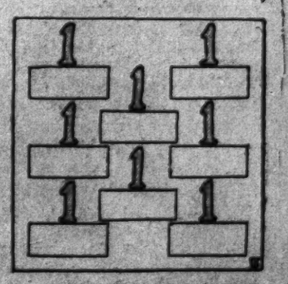
Then, although it really wasn't Thanksgiving Day yet, they had a beautiful thanksgiving dinner, which Miss Joyce took out of her bundle. Then they said "Thank you" and "Good-by" and ran down the hill to catch the stage at the end of the lane, which took them to the train, which hurried them back to the big crowded city. By this time it was cold and dark and rainy, but the sun was shining in their hearts, and their hands were full of yellow witch-hazel flowers.

It's good to be glad in the sunshine,
It's good to be glad in the rain;
It's good to smile in summer-time
When flowers cover the plain.
But when November's skies are dull and drear,
How fair witch-hazel's sunny flowers appear!

The Adventures of Waddles



'One' Puzzle



The spaces are to be filled in with words ending in "one," definitions of which are as follows: a rock, to adjourn, to induct, vocal sound, an area set apart, chair of state, by itself, idle fellow.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Birds and Beasts Puzzle:

Hawk—Deer
Lark—Hare
Swan—Wolf

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Will America "Show the Way"?

THE bankers who discussed before the Academy of Political Science in New York last week the causes for the world-wide depression were wary, as is customary among members of that profession, in fixing the precise degree of responsibility devolving upon various factors in the political and business situation. But in general it may be said that reaction from a period of overspeculation, the enactment of a United States tariff law at an inopportune moment, overproduction, and the world's war debts were the main causes allocated.

Thomas W. Lamont, whose preëminent position as an international banker gives peculiar weight to his views on this subject, enumerated six reasons for the present state of the world's finance and commerce. Among them he did not cite the existence of the war debts, with the heavy burden they put upon taxpayers of foreign countries, and the difficulties which arise from making transfers to the United States as the chief creditor. In noting, however, the shifting of gold holdings among various countries as a basic reason for depression, Mr. Lamont impliedly included the existence of the debts among his hurtful conditions, for unquestionably the endeavor to meet interest payments on the various international obligations has influenced the heavy drift of gold into France and the United States. Nevertheless, if Mr. Lamont felt that the debts were in reality a major factor in causing depression, he refrained from so saying.

Prof. James W. Angell of the chair of economics of Columbia University, on the contrary, gave to the debts primary place among the causes of dislocated commercial and financial conditions throughout the world. He pleaded strongly for some revision of the debt situation, as indeed did most of the speakers. His picture of the conditions caused by insistence upon debt payments in full, and of the relief that would result from some remission of the full measure of payment, is summarized in these paragraphs:

> If we make substantial reductions, and other nations take similar action, the resulting stimulus to world trade and industry will not only help to dissipate the present business depression, but will permanently lighten the prevailing financial strain throughout the entire world.
>
> The world is apparently waiting for us to show the way. If we do not take action of some sort voluntarily, on the other hand, it is by no means impossible that action will later be forced on us by the development of future events, and even by a breakdown of the whole international payments structure itself. The present world situation calls for sound judgment, but it also calls for courageous leadership, and no nation can now undertake that leadership more effectively than the United States.

Both Mr. Lamont and Professor Angell laid stress upon the untimeliness of the tariff legislation enacted last year. Without going into a extensive discussion of the new tariff law, Mr. Lamont urged that at least it was enacted at a most unfortunate moment, causing dismay and ill will abroad, and some retaliatory tariffs at a period when international good will and the widest possible freedom of international exchanges should have been sought.

Perhaps more important than the analysis of causes was the general expression on the part of bankers and economists that serious as has been the depression, both in the United States and elsewhere, its end is clearly in sight, and that, so far as America at least is concerned, there is no reason to contemplate the future with gloom. It is true that much of menace to the future does lurk in the antagonism of a certain section of the German people to the Young plan. Concerning this, J. E. Sterrett, American member of the transfer committee under the Dawes plan, said that a breakdown of the Young plan would be "to us a disaster of the first magnitude, and the mere suggestion of its possibility is startling."

That everything possible should be done by Americans to assist in the economic rehabilitation of Germany and in lightening burdens upon other European nations seemed to him essential to the United States' own prosperity. It would appear, therefore, that in the debts, and particularly in hostility to the Young plan, by which it has been sought to make it practicable for Germany to meet its obligations to the world, lies the only serious threat to early financial rehabilitation. The fact makes all the more desirable the contemplation of measures which shall avert any danger of a collapse of these international agreements.

Lest Youth Forget!

THE Prince of Wales, at the British Legion's annual "festival of empire and remembrance," expressed the opinion that the future peace of the world depended, in a large measure, on keeping the youth of his own and other lands informed regarding the causes and consequences of war. These words deserve to be heralded across the frontiers of every nation, and pondered by educational leaders and those responsible for giving intellectual direction to the present generation of youth.

Twelve years have elapsed since the signing of the armistice. More than sixteen years have sped by since the outbreak of the World War. This means that today's younger generation is without any first-hand recollection of those fateful days. The war, to many of these young people, has only an academic relevancy to their outlook upon the future, and is looked upon with something akin to intellectual indifference. To those who experienced those years of disillusionment, the World War marked the end of one era, and the beginning of another—the end of armed conflict, and the emergence of a new order of peace with honor.

It is at this point that the educator steps into the foreground. Youth should be taught not only the horrors of war, but the imperishable grandeur of peace also. To this latter must be added information regarding the ways of achieving peace. Happily, there are signs that this course is being pursued. On the same day that the Prince of Wales spoke, Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education, in addressing an assembly of students at Vassar College, said:

> There is just one certain way to peace, and that is for the people of the different countries to understand each other so well that war is unthinkable, and that understanding can only be accomplished through education.

It is to education, then, broadly conceived, that the world must turn as the touchstone in the age-long attempt to sheathe the sword. Intellectual enlightenment and the militaristic jingoism which underlies war cannot thrive side by side. The former, if extended to the youth of all lands, will rob the latter of its vitality and alluring appeal. The darkness and gloom of national and international strife will finally be dissipated by the light of knowledge and understanding. Lest youth forget! The educational leadership of the world is confronted with the challenge of leavening the collective thinking of youth with the attainable ideals of peace and brotherhood.

Balancing Accounts of the Empire Conference

NOW that the tumult and the shouting are beginning to cease, and the captains of Dominion ships of state are departing from London, it is possible to close the accounts of the debits and credits which have been mounting up during the last six weeks of strenuous discussion behind the closed doors of the Imperial Conference.

On the economic side—the side on which most was expected of it—the conference has put "paid" to not a single item. Every one is carried forward to a new account which will be opened at Ottawa next year. Even the three years' guarantee for existing tariff preferences to the Dominions in the British market will only be continued subject to the right of the Ottawa conference to decide otherwise, and the right of the British Parliament to do what it likes when it votes the annual budget.

With regard to the much-debated quota for empire wheat, the paradoxical situation has arisen in which the British Government which brought the scheme forward has carefully refrained from accepting it, while Canada and Australia, both of which said at the outset they pinned their faith only to tariffs, finally declared the quota was a satisfactory second string. But the whole problem of empire economics is an exercise in higher mathematics which might give pause to even greater statisticians than those who have just adjourned their calculations at Westminster.

Whereas on the economic side the Imperial Conference has little to show in the nature of positive results, on the constitutional side it has definitely, perhaps finally, settled a whole series of questions left over from previous discussions. Indeed, some may think it has gone too far in this direction. There is now a precise constitutional rule in black and white for the appointment of Dominion governors-general, which says exactly how a dominion government—not the British Government, as formerly—shall approach the King when the choice is to be made. And there is a cut-and-dried formula for a channel of communication between the Dominions and the King, and a dominion and the government of a foreign country where it has no ambassador of its own.

But there are still several delicate issues over which the traditional British veil of constitutional vagueness remains drawn. One of these is the question of appeals to the Privy Council; of this the official report of the proceedings makes no mention, although it was discussed not merely at length but with considerable animation. The silence, however, is eloquent. For at the 1926 conference the Irish Free State delegate was so dissatisfied with the situation that he reserved the right to bring the matter up again in 1930. There is no such reservation now. The conclusion seems inescapable that the Free State got what it wanted, namely, the admission from Britain that it could abolish the right of appeal.

A similar obscurity surrounds the new court for the settlement of interimperial disputes. To begin with, the word "court" is a misnomer. No court has been set up. There is not even a panel of arbitrators. And recourse to this amorphous institution is entirely voluntary. In fact, all that has been done is to declare formally that members of the British Commonwealth are free to adopt the method of arbitration if they choose.

They have always possessed this right, and the chief significance of stressing the fact at this particular moment is to be found in the recent signature of the optional clause of the World Court's statute, from which all British members, except the Irish Free State, excluded family quarrels. The Free State has now by implication admitted that the World Court is not the normal place wherein to wash empire linen.

Another matter over which the veil of silence is drawn is the right to secede, which both South Africa and the Free State wish to have written unmistakably in the empire bond. One of the features of the legislation which the Dominions have now unanimously agreed shall be passed binds each member of the British Commonwealth not to alter the law of succession to the throne without the concurrence of all the other members. How they could lawfully secede in the face of such undertakings is difficult to conceive. But the British Government let it be known before the conference began that the right is no longer questioned. There is, however, no mention of the subject in the official report.

The new law, which deals with the succession issue, is a matter of supreme importance. Not only does it secure a Protestant prince on the throne, but it also removes the last shred of control exercised by the Parliament at Westminster over those in the Dominions. Hitherto the King through his ministers in London had power to disallow dominion legislation or to postpone its coming into operation. Though the prerogative has been seldom, if ever, exercised in recent years, it was nevertheless a distinct theoretical infringement on dominion sovereignty. This ground of complaint is now removed. Agreement on this point is perhaps the conference's greatest positive achievement, and the avoidance of the secession and Privy Council issues its greatest negative ones.

Copper—Anti-Trust Laws—Jobs

INABILITY of consumers to absorb the stocks of foodstuffs and raw materials that are cluttering up warehouses is leading to a revival of schemes to restrict output. Copper is the latest example. Steps have been taken by the industry throughout the world to hold production within the limits of consumptive demand "so long as the present condition continues." Stocks will be cleared by reducing the operating basis of the mines.

It is of course the height of paradox that such steps should be necessary. Demand for copper exists over wide areas, but the demand cannot be satisfied, because of many factors which impede the free flow of commodities. Some day the problems of commerce will be realized in all their international implications. Then the order of the day will be expansion, not restriction.

Until that day arrives the statistical position of industries like copper mining is of immediate urgency. A drop in price from 24 cents a pound early in 1929 to 9½ cents a few days ago is hurtful to even low-cost producers. Of course, there was no rhyme or reason for the 24-cent price. Even 18 cents, a price which lasted nearly a year, was out of line with the general level of commodity prices. For this reason the copper industry will not readily obtain public sympathy with its present troubles. Indeed, many persons are now convinced that price-rigging was one of the main contributors to the economic stringency which overtook the world fifteen months ago.

But any situation that would aggravate unemployment is bound to command attention. It is estimated that for the general run of the industry the price line between profit and loss is around 13 cents. Present prices have rallied to 12 cents, having turned upward immediately on news of contemplated restriction. If a low of 9½ cents had been maintained, a wholesale closing of mines would have followed, throwing thousands of men out of work. Another effect of widespread shutdowns would be the encouragement of high prices on the return of normality. Since mines cannot be reopened overnight, a revival of demand would leave the industry unable to cope with it, which would provoke a jump in prices.

Perhaps these circumstances will persuade the public to look without disfavor on this effort to stabilize the copper industry by restricting production.

"The Worth of Breeches" Enforced

BY REPORT from Hungary, the tailors' nationwide list of past patrons who have neglected to pay their bills is having beneficial effect for a traditionally patient and put-upon industry. How originated the old description of the tailor as being but one-ninth of a man defies research. Readers of the philosopher Teufelsdröckh will recall that he was surprised at this allegation, regarding it as a "widespreading rooted error," and pointing out also "how a man is by the Tailor new-created into a Nobleman, and clothed not only with Wool but with Dignity and a Mystic Dominion."

It has also been the case that many so clothed took but lightly their pecuniary obligations to the tailor, and for convenience of nonpayment went from tailors who knew them to others whose acquaintance was new and trusting. It has long been the custom of tailors in Hungary to attempt protection from this habit by listing their delinquent debtors; but such lists were local. Clothes continued to be made for likely-appearing customers whose sense of obligation proved disappointing. About a year ago the tabulation was extended to make one large list available for consultation by any interested tailor.

Interesting statistics, or what might be called a tailor's-eye view of Hungary, have been compiled by study of this list. A tailor, it appears, will distrust an actor more than an author or journalist, and an author or journalist more than a banker. What especially surprises is that he will distrust a banker more than (to quote our news item) "the nondescript but ubiquitous dealer in all and sundry in eastern Europe who describes himself as an 'agent,'" or, coming next in order of suspects, "the light-hearted gigolo, who recognizes the impossibility of teaching dancing without a well-cut suit, but fails to recognize the necessity of paying for it."

Authors and journalists in Hungary seem to be dressier fellows than in the English-speaking countries; and Hungarian bankers, as is pointed out, are now having to make both ends meet on smaller incomes than used to be available. Of all classes concerned, it appears that professors and artisans run neck and neck for the laurel of promptitude in paying their tailors. The distinction honors them, and is good for the tailors; what must be taken into consideration, however, is that a professor is probably well content with fewer new suits than a gigolo.

Teufelsdröckh also predicted "a day of justice, when the worth of Breeches would be revealed to man." The united tailors seem to be bringing it to pass in Hungary.

Editorial Notes

A bayonet hammered into a pruning hook is displayed at the Imperial War Museum in London as a symbol of peace, following Isaiah's prophetic imagery. Why not further translate the spirit of this vision into modern language by such changes as converting battleships into steam rollers and putting peace-time armies at work on the highways?

That a round-the-world cruise from London and New York by way of the Bay of Whales is open to tourists this winter indicates fair progress in globe-circling since Magellan's historic trip.

The apple of the buyer's eye is red, a Canadian horticulturist discovered after a world-wide survey. Could not he have reached the same conclusion by watching a boy in a fruit store?

Bibles

THERE is a certain place in San Francisco which has gradually become an institution. It has a cosiness and intimacy about its book-lined walls that invites and holds a book-loving loiterer like myself. I enjoy browsing around, picking out a volume from the row, turning a page here and there, reading just wherever my fancy leads me.

My friend the bookseller has given me an invitation to do this whenever I please. It may be that he finds in me a fellow bookworm. Also I am a good listener and my friend loves to talk about his books—more particularly, perhaps, his Bibles.

His shelves are filled with rare and interesting copies of the different translations. The bibliography of the Bible has been a study with him for many years.

He told me once how he commenced collecting Bibles. Someone knowing his interest, spoke of a Bishops' Bible for sale in Victoria, B. C. He decided to go and look. He not only looked, but made the purchase. Before he returned home he found another—this time a copy of the Great Bible of 1539, a first issue. "So it went," said my friend, and then added, smiling, "See for yourself where it led me." And he indicated his well-filled shelves.

* * *

There was a time when I believed that I knew something of bibliography myself, but I find that I must be very careful of my facts when speaking to this friend of mine, or he is likely to trip me up. Not so many days ago I noticed in his collection the Latin Bible of Jerome, and alluded to it by its common name, the Vulgate.

Immediately he reminded me that every one of the outstanding translations of the Bible could be spoken of as a vulgate. "You must remember," he said, "that the learned scholars of Alexandria [130 B. C.] contributed a translation of the Old Testament that has just as much right to be called a vulgate. Greek was the vulgar or universal language at that time, and into its sonorous syllables the now unknown, but none the less, immortal Seventy translators transferred the message of the Scriptures. In Germany Martin Luther [1534] was responsible for that country's vulgate."

"Would you consider that John Wycliffe's translation comes under that heading also?" I inquired.

"Most assuredly," was the reply. "He gave the Bible to the English-speaking people in their own tongue. He was the first to make it available to all who could read. Think how much the cause of freedom owes to that grand old rector of Lutterworth."

* * *

We went on talking of Wycliffe for a time; of how his manuscript Bibles had been circulated about the English countryside; of the way in which they were treasured. We spoke of those hard-working laborers, men and women, who used to gather together after a day's toil, alternately reading and listening to the words of Life. "So sweet was the refreshment to their spirits," says an old writer, "that sometimes the morning light surprised them with its call to a new day of labor, ere they had thought of sleep."

"Sometimes," said my friend, "only a portion of the gospel was available to a whole neighborhood. A single copy would be shared by many. There is mention of a man who gave a load of hay for a few chapters of Paul's Epistles."

My attention was drawn to another volume. "Look," said he, pointing to the date 1536. "This is a copy of the famous Mole Edition of the Tyndale New Testament. It is one of my most prized possessions. I wonder how many people today realize the debt of gratitude we owe to that glorious martyr."

I picked up a "Great Bible," and learned that this translation was the first to carry the English imprint which could honestly be called such, for before its publication title-pages had been printed in England for sheets printed on the Continent, and even some of the sheets of the "Great Bible" were printed in Paris where the work was first begun. It had behind it the kingly authority of Henry VIII, and was the only printed issue of the Scriptures in English that was really authorized. As many as nine issues were published, in the second of which a preface by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cranmer, appeared. The Coverdale Bible, the Matthew Bible, and the Taverner Bible, were all produced on the Continent.

* * *

I learned that the famous "Breeches Bible" was published in Geneva in 1560. This was the Bible that came to America with the Jamestown colonists in 1607, and the Pilgrims carried copies of it with them when they landed at Plymouth Rock. "Nevertheless," commented my friend, "it is interesting to deduce that it was the Bishops' Bible, a later publication, that was possibly read in what is now the United States, and on Californian soil, prior to the landing of the colonists who settled Jamestown."

I was curious to know how he arrived at this conclusion, and was reminded that, when Francis Drake, the first Englishman to circumnavigate the globe, anchored the Golden Hind, and landed upon a strange shore he called New Albion, now known as California, there are records to show that religious services were held, and that the probabilities are the Bible used would be that particular publication for which Archbishop Parker and the ruling clergy of that day in England had been responsible.

My attention was again called to observe a curious marginal note concerning the Forty-fifth Psalm contained in this same Bible. It referred to the ninth verse and read as follows:

> Ophir is thought to be the Islande
> in the west coast, of late found
> by Christopher Columbo: from whence
> at this day is brought most fine gold.

"Another strange coincidence," said my friend. "You will remember that California was always thought to be an island and it was there gold was first found in America in large quantities." Then he made a rather startling statement.

"Without the Bible in English," he said, "there would be no nation today calling itself the United States of America." Then just as I was leaving him he added, "If you trace the progress of the printing and distribution of the Scriptures from Wycliffe's day down to the publication of the Bible of the Revolution by Robert Aitkin in Philadelphia in 1782, you will see for yourself how the story of the rise of individual freedom is likewise told."

* * *

As I walked away I found myself reviewing all we had been talking of. I thought of those courageous men whose self-sacrifice and consecration had contributed to the enlightenment of the world, and even as I contemplated these things an overwhelming sense of gratitude to them welled up within my heart.

G. C.

From the World's Great Capitals—Paris

PARIS

Lafayette Seen in a New Rôle

LAFAYETTE is more famous as a statesman, diplomatist and soldier than as a benevolent industrialist, yet the latter was one of his rôles. Shortly before the French Revolution broke out, he rendered a great service to the peasants on his estates at Chavagnac and Saint-Georges d'Aurac by establishing a new industry to keep them employed in a time of economic distress. He persuaded the director of manufactures to organize a school where the women on his estates could learn weaving under competent instructors. A sum of 6000 livres was subscribed from state funds to assist in installing a weaving establishment at Saint-Georges d'Aurac, and this new source of employment prevented a serious crisis in the locality.

* * *

Branch of Mark Twain Society

A branch of the international Mark Twain Society has been established in Paris under the leadership of the novelist Arnould Galopin. Among its members are Tristan Bernard, Paul Claudel, René Bazin, Paul Bourget and Henri Bordeaux. Its double purpose is to honor the memory of Mark Twain by propagating his works, and by way of reciprocity to make the best European authors known to the United States. The Mark Twain Society was originally formed by the nephew of the author, Cyril Clemens, and now has a membership which includes prominent literary men and women in many countries. Following out the second purpose of the society, M. Galopin will shortly make a lecture tour in the United States with a view to interesting the general public in modern French literature. He will make it a special point to visit St. Louis, where the headquarters of the society are located.

* * *

Symbolic Panels Completed

An unusual commission for an artist is that which is being fulfilled by O. D. V. Guillonnet. He has completed twenty-one great panels, each representing a different European nation. These will form the principal decorative feature of the Casa Amarilla, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela at Caracas. Each panel presents a scene typical of the country which it is designed to represent. The panels were exhibited in the Orangerie of the Tuileries. Panels symbolic of the countries of North and South America, which will also form part of the decorative scheme for the Venezuelan Ministry, have not yet been completed.

* * *

"How Doth the Little Busy Bee?"

How to get rid of about one thousand uninvited bees was the problem which presented itself to the proprietor of a Paris pastry shop shortly after it opened for business the other morning. The bees appeared to be enjoying an ample breakfast as they swarmed over a great variety of cakes and sweets which formed the shop's stock in trade. The police commissioner of the quarter was called in, and after a brief attempt at violence withdrew in disorder. An apiarist attached to the police department was called in for consultation, but the only remedy he could propose was to let the bees eat until they were satiated, when they would probably withdraw. The fire department declined to intervene. Meanwhile a crowd of spectators gathered at a safe distance to watch the show. Then the proprietor's wife had a brilliant inspiration. She produced a vacuum cleaner and started to get rid of the bees by the suction process, with the result that most of the invaders beat a hasty retreat. The bees had come from the apiary in the Luxembourg Gardens.

* * *

Filling Chairs of French Academy

The days when only writers were elected to the French Academy have passed. After the war, Clémenceau, Foch and Joffre became members not because of their contribution to literature, but because of their exploits in other fields. Thus it is not surprising that the principal names discussed as prospective occupants of a vacant chair are primarily politicians. The names of MM. Herriot and Briand are both mentioned, but it is by no means certain that either of them could be elected, or, if elected, would accept.

* * *

Taking a Lion Cub for a Walk

Quaint pets are sometimes seen on the boulevards. Tiny monkeys are by no means rare, but the lady who takes a lion cub with her on her shopping tours perhaps attracts more attention than anyone else. Her entry into a shop in the rue de Rivoli the other day caused first some trepidation and then a great deal of curiosity on the part of saleswomen and customers. The cub was so playful that an admiring circle gathered close around, but it suddenly dispersed when the pet's mistress remarked that, as the dear cub was getting a trifle unmanageable, she thought that she would have to send it to the Zoo. This is an eventuality which does not have to be faced by the man who walks along the quais with several live canaries in his hat and others perched on his shoulders.

* * *

Briand Takes Prizes as Farmer

The interests of Aristide Briand are not confined to French foreign policy nor even his project for a United States of Europe. That smile of satisfaction which people noticed on his face at Geneva was due not only to the congratulations which were showered upon him as a result of his speech on European federation, but also to a telegram which he had just received from Evreux, near his country residence, Cocherel. The message informed him that all his exhibits of fat cattle, calves and pigs at the local farmers' show had been awarded first prizes. M. Briand gives as much time to the supervision of his farm as he can spare from his political duties.

* * *

Preserving the Old Folk Songs

The old folk songs of Normandy will not be forgotten if Pierre Pani and a group of Normandy music lovers can prevent it. A number of song festivals are being organized throughout the Province, and special prizes will be given to choirs, quartets and soloists who give the best renditions of the old songs. The final competition to decide the winners will be held in Rouen next May during the Jeanne d'Arc festival. The enterprise has the approval and support of the Œuvre de la Chanson Française, an organization which for twenty-five years has sought to preserve and revive old folk songs, both in the French language and in the provincial dialects of Brittany, Normandy, Gascony and other regions.